

CARREFOURSA CARREFOUR SABANCI TİCARET MERKEZİ A.Ş.

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

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C1. Introduction

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of 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 corporations 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 partnership. CarrefourSA has 1047 stores in 57 cities in Turkey with 10,519 employees. Stores that are run by CarrefourSA are in four different formats: Hyper, Super, Gurme and Mini. There are also 14 distribution centers throughout the country.

[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

12/31/2023

(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period

Select from:

Yes

(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:

Yes

(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

Select from:

1 year

(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

Select from:

1 year

(1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Select from:

1 year

[Fixed row]

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

CRFSA

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

0203001707102126

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

[Add row]

(1.22) Provide details on the commodities that you produce and/or source.

Timber products

(1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

- Sourced

(1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

Select all that apply

- Retailing

(1.22.4) Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Select from:

- Yes, we are providing the total volume

(1.22.5) Total commodity volume (metric tons)

4052.77

(1.22.8) Did you convert the total commodity volume from another unit to metric tons?

Select from:

- No

(1.22.11) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

- Goods not for resale (GNFR)
- Paper
- Primary packaging
- Secondary packaging
- Tertiary packaging

(1.22.12) % of procurement spend

Select from:

1-5%

(1.22.13) % of revenue dependent on commodity

Select from:

1-10%

(1.22.14) In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

Select from:

Yes, disclosing

(1.22.15) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

Yes

(1.22.19) Please explain

In CarrefourSA, 4% of total procurement spend is associated with timber products in 2023. It is mainly used as primary, secondary and tertiary packaging, as raw material in some products and paper used in operations such as cash receipts. For this reason, this commodity is considered as significant.

Palm oil

(1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

Sourced

(1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

Select all that apply

Retailing

(1.22.4) Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Select from:

- Yes, we are providing the total volume

(1.22.5) Total commodity volume (metric tons)

47.96

(1.22.8) Did you convert the total commodity volume from another unit to metric tons?

Select from:

- No

(1.22.11) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

- Palm oil derivatives

(1.22.12) % of procurement spend

Select from:

- Less than 1%

(1.22.13) % of revenue dependent on commodity

Select from:

- Less than 1%

(1.22.14) In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

Select from:

- Yes, disclosing

(1.22.15) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

No

(1.22.19) Please explain

Products including palm oil derivatives only make 0.08% of total procurement spend in 2023.

Cattle products

(1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

Sourced

(1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

Select all that apply

Retailing

(1.22.4) Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Select from:

Yes, we are providing the total volume

(1.22.5) Total commodity volume (metric tons)

7633.16

(1.22.8) Did you convert the total commodity volume from another unit to metric tons?

Select from:

No

(1.22.11) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

Beef

(1.22.12) % of procurement spend

Select from:

6-10%

(1.22.13) % of revenue dependent on commodity

Select from:

Less than 1%

(1.22.14) In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

Select from:

Yes, disclosing

(1.22.15) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

Yes

(1.22.19) Please explain

In CarrefourSA, 6% of total procurement spend is associated with cattle products in 2023. It is mainly purchased and onward sold as an own-brand product. For this reason, this commodity is considered as significant.

Soy

(1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

Sourced

(1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

Select all that apply

- Retailing

(1.22.3) Indicate if you have direct soy and/or embedded soy in your value chain

Select from:

- Embedded soy only

(1.22.4) Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Select from:

- Yes, we are providing the total volume

(1.22.5) Total commodity volume (metric tons)

174071.37

(1.22.8) Did you convert the total commodity volume from another unit to metric tons?

Select from:

- No

(1.22.11) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

- Embedded soy [soy row only]
- Soy derivatives

(1.22.12) % of procurement spend

Select from:

- 1-5%

(1.22.13) % of revenue dependent on commodity

Select from:

1-10%

(1.22.14) In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

Select from:

Yes, disclosing

(1.22.15) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

Yes

(1.22.19) Please explain

Soy makes up about 4.2% of total procurement in 2023. Soy is mainly used as feedstock for CarrefourSA's own-brand food products by suppliers. It is one of the main ingredients of animal feed, especially for fish. This commodity is considered as significant.

Cocoa

(1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

Sourced

(1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

Select all that apply

Retailing

(1.22.4) Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Select from:

Yes, we are providing the total volume

(1.22.5) Total commodity volume (metric tons)

79.65

(1.22.8) Did you convert the total commodity volume from another unit to metric tons?

Select from:

No

(1.22.11) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

Other, please specify :products including cocoa for end users

(1.22.12) % of procurement spend

Select from:

Less than 1%

(1.22.13) % of revenue dependent on commodity

Select from:

Less than 1%

(1.22.14) In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

Select from:

Yes, disclosing

(1.22.15) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

No

(1.22.19) Please explain

Cocoa makes less than 1% (0.08%) of total procurement of CarrefourSA in 2023.

Coffee

(1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

Sourced

(1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

Select all that apply

Retailing

(1.22.4) Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Select from:

Yes, we are providing the total volume

(1.22.5) Total commodity volume (metric tons)

609.55

(1.22.8) Did you convert the total commodity volume from another unit to metric tons?

Select from:

No

(1.22.11) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

Other, please specify :products including coffee for end users

(1.22.12) % of procurement spend

Select from:

- Less than 1%

(1.22.13) % of revenue dependent on commodity

Select from:

- Less than 1%

(1.22.14) In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

Select from:

- Yes, disclosing

(1.22.15) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

- No

(1.22.19) Please explain

*Coffee makes less than 1% (0.07) of total procurement of CarrefourSA in 2023.
[Fixed row]*

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

- Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

Upstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

All supplier tiers known have been mapped

(1.24.6) Smallholder inclusion in mapping

Select from:

Smallholders not relevant, and not included

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

In our value chain mapping, we first identified the main functions and types of firms in our value chain. Then engaging with these firms, we established our mapping. In this scope, the organizations in our value chain that provide CarrefourSA's own-brand products must maintain a procedure for approval and ongoing monitoring of all their suppliers of products or services that may affect food safety and quality. Results of evaluation and follow-up actions should be recorded to be shared with CarrefourSA. The organization should also establish a tracking system that allows the identification of product lots and related raw materials, packaging materials, and production and distribution records. Records should include a description of any outsourced product, material or service, records of the process or final product or packaging batches throughout the production process, and records of the supplier and origin of all supplied products. This way, CarrefourSA collects information from its Tier 1 and Tier 2 suppliers regularly and updates its value chain.

[Fixed row]

(1.24.2) Which commodities has your organization mapped in your upstream value chain (i.e., supply chain)?

Timber products

(1.24.2.1) Value chain mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

Yes

(1.24.2.2) Highest supplier tier mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.2.3) % of tier 1 suppliers mapped

Select from:

100%

(1.24.2.4) % of tier 2 suppliers mapped

Select from:

100%

(1.24.2.7) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

All supplier tiers known have been mapped for this sourced commodity

Palm oil

(1.24.2.1) Value chain mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

Yes

(1.24.2.2) Highest supplier tier mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.2.3) % of tier 1 suppliers mapped

Select from:

100%

(1.24.2.4) % of tier 2 suppliers mapped

Select from:

100%

(1.24.2.7) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

All supplier tiers known have been mapped for this sourced commodity

Cattle products

(1.24.2.1) Value chain mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

Yes

(1.24.2.2) Highest supplier tier mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.2.3) % of tier 1 suppliers mapped

Select from:

100%

(1.24.2.4) % of tier 2 suppliers mapped

Select from:

100%

(1.24.2.7) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

All supplier tiers known have been mapped for this sourced commodity

Soy

(1.24.2.1) Value chain mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

Yes

(1.24.2.2) Highest supplier tier mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.2.3) % of tier 1 suppliers mapped

Select from:

100%

(1.24.2.4) % of tier 2 suppliers mapped

Select from:

100%

(1.24.2.7) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

All supplier tiers known have been mapped for this sourced commodity

Cocoa

(1.24.2.1) Value chain mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

Yes

(1.24.2.2) Highest supplier tier mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.2.3) % of tier 1 suppliers mapped

Select from:

100%

(1.24.2.4) % of tier 2 suppliers mapped

Select from:

100%

(1.24.2.7) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

All supplier tiers known have been mapped for this sourced commodity

Coffee

(1.24.2.1) Value chain mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

Yes

(1.24.2.2) Highest supplier tier mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.2.3) % of tier 1 suppliers mapped

Select from:

100%

(1.24.2.4) % of tier 2 suppliers mapped

Select from:

100%

(1.24.2.7) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

All supplier tiers known have been mapped for this sourced commodity

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

3

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

In the annual Risk Inventory and Action Plan Review meetings, stakeholders from all company departments are requested to report potential risks that may arise on behalf of the company. These risks are monitored using specific observation parameters. Additionally, through the ongoing double materiality studies, the potential impact of climate risks on CarrefourSA's financials and the environmental impacts of CarrefourSA's operations are assessed. The short- and long-term effects of the identified risks are determined and monitored.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

4

(2.1.3) To (years)

10

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

In the annual Risk Inventory and Action Plan Review meetings, stakeholders from all company departments are requested to report potential risks that may arise on behalf of the company. These risks are monitored using specific observation parameters. Additionally, through the ongoing double materiality studies, the potential impact of climate risks on CarrefourSA's financials and the environmental impacts of CarrefourSA's operations are assessed. The short- and long-term effects of the identified risks are determined and monitored.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

11

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

No

(2.1.3) To (years)

20

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

In the annual Risk Inventory and Action Plan Review meetings, stakeholders from all company departments are requested to report potential risks that may arise on behalf of the company. These risks are monitored using specific observation parameters. Additionally, through the ongoing double materiality studies, the potential impact of climate risks on CarrefourSA's financials and the environmental impacts of CarrefourSA's operations are assessed. The short- and long-term effects of the identified risks are determined and monitored.

[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both risks and opportunities	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers
- Tier 2 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term
- Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- Site-specific
- National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- Other commercially/publicly available tools, please specify :SEDEX

Enterprise Risk Management

- COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework

International methodologies and standards

- ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Other

- External consultants

- Internal company methods
- Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
- Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

Chronic physical

- Temperature variability

Policy

- Carbon pricing mechanisms

Market

- Changing customer behavior

Reputation

- Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

Technology

- Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability

- Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- Customers
- Employees
- Investors
- Suppliers
- Regulators

- Local communities

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

- No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

In CarrefourSA, sustainability related risk and opportunity analysis is integrated into multidisciplinary companywide risk management process with the frequency of assessment on a monthly basis. This process includes both direct and indirect effects in the entire value chain; both upstream and downstream. CarrefourSA identifies and assesses climate-related risks and opportunities by examining potential threats and opportunities that align with its vision, mission, and goals. This involves using workshops, interviews, and surveys. The risk inventory, which evolves with changes in the organization and external factors, is reviewed annually and updated dynamically based on risks communicated and accepted by the Executive Board. New risks, revisions, and updates to risk parameters are approved by the Executive Board and General Manager and recorded on the Risk Inventory Portal.. CarrefourSA's risk identification process involves determining main business processes and examining them for short, medium, and long-term risks and opportunities. Managers of relevant processes, selected by the Executive Board and Senior Management, participate in evaluations through workshops, surveys, or one-on-one interviews. During these workshops, the risk inventory is reviewed to identify inherent risks in business processes and manage changing targets. Current company information, such as analysis reports, market and sector data, audit results, and customer complaints, is also reviewed to ensure no potential risks are overlooked. All findings from interviews, workshops, and risk assessments are documented on the Risk Inventory Portal. Risks are categorized into strategic, compliance, financial, and operational categories, with climate-related risks included. External environmental factors that may affect operations are also considered in the assessment process. In evaluating identified natural risks, CarrefourSA considers the frequency, potential impacts, and extent of damage caused by each risk, calculating the risk level as "Risk Level Impact x Probability." Following this assessment, risk-reducing factors related to the internal control environment are evaluated, focusing on system, processes, and human resources. This evaluation determines a "risk reduction value" based on the effectiveness of control mechanisms.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Forests

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers
- Tier 2 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term
- Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

- COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework

International methodologies and standards

- ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Other

- External consultants
- Internal company methods
- Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- Drought
- Landslide
- Wildfires

Chronic physical

- Scarcity of land resources

Policy

- Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

Market

- Limited visibility of embedded commodities

Reputation

- Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

Technology

- Unsuccessful investment in new technologies

Liability

- Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- NGOs
- Customers
- Employees
- Investors
- Local communities

- Suppliers

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

- No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

The process of identifying forest-related 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. Internal company methods: Workshops, one-on-one interviews and survey method are among the internal company methods to be followed in determining the risks related to supply chains. 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. 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. External consultants: In addition to the workshops, current company information (for example, analysis reports, market and sector information such as the quality of forest risk commodities, external audit reports, previous internal audit and examination/investigation results, customer complaints and related social impacts, impacts on climate and water issues related to forest risk commodities etc.) is reviewed with external consultants when needed in order not to ignore potential risks in the risk assessment.

Row 3

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Water

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers
- Tier 2 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term
- Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- SEDEX
- WRI Aqueduct

Enterprise Risk Management

- COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework

International methodologies and standards

- ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Other

- External consultants
- Internal company methods
- Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

Chronic physical

- Water stress
- Increased ecosystem vulnerability
- Water quality at a basin/catchment level
- Water availability at a basin/catchment level
- Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
- Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Policy

- Regulation of discharge quality/volumes

Market

- Inadequate access to water, sanitation, and hygiene services (WASH)

Reputation

- Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)
- Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level

Technology

- Transition to water intensive, low carbon energy sources
- Unsuccessful investment in new technologies

Liability

- Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- NGOs
- Customers
- Employees
- Investors
- Regulators
- Local communities
- Water utilities at a local level
- Other water users at the basin/catchment level

Suppliers

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

CarrefourSA employs the WRI Aqueduct Tool on a routine basis to effectively oversee water-related hazards, including water scarcity, basin water levels, and water quality parameters across all operational divisions and supply chain regions. Moreover, the company has implemented the COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework approach within its Enterprise Risk Management methodology. This framework allows for a comprehensive evaluation of both direct and indirect risks through annual risk assessment surveys conducted at an organizational level. The Risk Manager consistently utilizes these two tools to diligently monitor potential risks that the company may encounter. CarrefourSA relies significantly on water resources for its operations, particularly in the supply of vegetable and fruit products. The inadequate availability and compromised quality of water within the basin pose operational and financial risks to all business units. The risk assessment takes into consideration any potential conflicts among stakeholders, as such conflicts have the potential to cause disruptions within the supply chain, leading to financial losses. Non-compliance with water-related regulations carries the risk of causing both financial and reputational loss for CarrefourSA. Engagement in activities that could potentially harm the ecosystem and its habitat by CarrefourSA may result in significant financial losses, as it entails both regulatory and reputational risks. Any detrimental impact on the water utilization of both CarrefourSA's employees and the local population residing in the regions of its operations represents a dual risk in terms of operations and reputation. Consequently, CarrefourSA embraces SDG 6 and the principles of Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH), ensuring that relevant matters are encompassed within its risk assessment framework. CarrefourSA adopts a conscientious and sustainable approach to its operations, specifically concerning pesticides and other chemicals that wield significant influence on human health within the supply chain, given their direct impact on human well-being.
[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

CarrefourSA begins by identifying its environmental dependencies, such as water, soil, and biodiversity. They assess how these resources are utilized throughout their supply chain, particularly in agricultural and livestock operations. This involves evaluating the amount of water used for irrigation, the impact of farming practices on soil health, and the biodiversity within their operational areas. CarrefourSA's approach to assessing the interconnections between environmental dependencies,

impacts, risks, and opportunities is comprehensive and systematic. By understanding these interconnections, they are able to make informed decisions, drive innovation in sustainable practices, and contribute positively to environmental conservation and resource efficiency. This integrated approach not only enhances their environmental performance but also strengthens their resilience to environmental risks while seizing opportunities for sustainable growth.
[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

- Yes, we have identified priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

- Areas important for biodiversity
- Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities

- Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to forests
- Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to water
- Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to biodiversity

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

To identify priority locations across our value chain, we leverage a comprehensive, data-driven approach. At CarrefourSA, we operate through 14 warehouses across Türkiye, and the process involves several key steps: We gather extensive, real-time data from our operations and customer interactions such as including labor force metrics, customer behavior insights and so on. We analyze this data to assess the efficiency and performance of each location. We focus on factors that significantly impact operational productivity, such as demand patterns, supply chain constraints, and logistical challenges. By evaluating these factors, we identify which locations are critical for maintaining and improving service quality. We use automation tools to streamline the planning process and ensure that resources are allocated effectively. This allows us to prioritize locations based on up-to-date and detailed data.

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

Yes, we will be disclosing the list/geospatial map of priority locations

(2.3.6) Provide a list and/or spatial map of priority locations

CarrefourSA_Supplier_Priority_Locations.xlsx
[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

Qualitative

Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

- Less than 1%

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

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 2023, financial loss (substantive financial impact) of 0.5% equals 442,413,040.00TRY. 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.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- Qualitative
- Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- Market share

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

- 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- Time horizon over which the effect occurs

(2.4.7) Application of definition

CarrefourSA take steps to address potential financial risks from climate change by focusing on sustainable product designs (both food and non-food items). This approach could enhance brand reputation, create new revenue streams, reach consumers who prefer sustainable products, and provide long-term supply chain security by ensuring that suppliers are more resilient to the effects of climate change. These benefits represent medium- to long-term opportunities for CarrefourSA.
[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

Details of the policies, processes, established standards followed by CarrefourSA: CarrefourSA's direct operations only generate oil waste as a water pollutant in stores with restaurants. As part of the Environmental Management Standard, the company adopts the Waste Management Hierarchy, aiming to prevent waste generation through preventive actions and revisions, and if prevention is not possible, to minimize waste. In line with this, CarrefourSA collects waste oil in containers and provides it as raw material to a contracted biodiesel company. Additionally, CarrefourSA evaluates the water pollution impact of its supply chain and conducts regular inspections, especially regarding pesticide use. Pesticide non-compliances are evaluated as part of the general laboratory analyses since they are regulated. The Water Pollution Control Regulation and the Turkish Food Codex Pesticide Maximum Residue Limits Regulation are national regulations that are taken into account in pollution and quality control processes. Details regarding the evaluation processes are included in the company's quality control procedures, and the Quality Assurance department is responsible for overseeing this process. Description of the metrics: In wastewater analyses of stores, especially those with restaurants, in addition to parameters such as pH and suspended solids, the oil metric (mg/L) is monitored. On the supply chain side, compliance with the maximum residue limit for pesticide use (mg/kg) is required

[Fixed row]

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

Pesticides

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Pesticides pose a significant threat to water resources and can have detrimental effects on both humans and aquatic life. When pesticides enter water sources, they can contaminate drinking water supplies, leading to health risks such as birth defects and cancer. Aquatic animals are also severely impacted as these chemicals can alter their behavior, development, and reproduction. Additionally, pesticides can indirectly affect aquatic life by depleting their food sources and altering the water chemistry. The long-term presence of pesticides in the environment can result in bioaccumulation, where the chemicals accumulate in organisms' tissues. In addition, CarrefourSA's failure to comply with regulations regarding pesticide use and violation of environmental protection standards can lead to legal issues, damage the company's reputation, and result in a loss of customer trust. To mitigate these risks, it is crucial to adopt proper disposal methods, regulate pesticide use, and promote the adoption of alternative approaches to minimize pesticide exposure in water.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

- Upstream value chain

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

- Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

i) Procedures selected manage the risks of the potential impacts: In pesticide analyses of conventional products, if non-compliance is detected according to the criteria specified in the "Turkish Food Codex Maximum Residue Limits of Pesticides Regulation," the product analysis report is communicated to the supplier company. The supplier is requested to provide an explanation and take necessary actions, and the product is re-analyzed in a different batch. If non-compliance persists in the re-analysis, the product is removed from the shelves and sales are halted until the product meets the required standards again. For organic products, in the event of non-compliance with pesticide analysis results, the supplier company is immediately informed. The product is promptly removed from the shelves and sales are suspended. Sales are only allowed to resume once the product meets the required standards again. ii) How success is measured and evaluated: One of the primary success criteria is that all pesticide analyses conducted on products at regular intervals must comply with regulations. If any non-compliance occurs, another success criterion is that the supplier must pass the second analysis and maintain agreements with all suppliers throughout the year without any disruptions. The fact that CarrefourSA has never had any supplier contract termination regarding this issue so far is evidence of the success of the engagement.

[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental risks identified
Climate change	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain
Forests	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain
Water	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

- Changes to regulation of existing products and services

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- Turkey

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

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 50% in CarrefourSA's carbon footprint. Therefore, we can see refrigeration is vital for the company, in an operational context. There are draft F-gas regulations in Turkey, that will be expected to pass into law. F-gases are used in refrigeration, which is a process that is important for CarrefourSA. 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 environmentally friendly refrigeration alternatives.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- Increased direct costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- Very likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

With the introduction of the new regulation, CarrefourSA faces significant operational risks if it fails to comply, including the possibility of legal actions and financial penalties. As a large retailer heavily dependent on refrigeration systems, CarrefourSA relies extensively on harmful refrigerants such as R22 and R134a, which are known for their high global warming potential. These gases are currently in use across 23 of its stores. Given the scale of CarrefourSA's refrigeration needs, the emissions from these gases are a critical concern. The company has recognized that its future could be at risk due to potential regulatory pressures, environmental responsibilities, and reputational challenges. As a result, internal assessments have been conducted, identifying these refrigerant emissions as a key area of vulnerability. To mitigate these risks, CarrefourSA has developed a strategic action plan, requiring significant investments to upgrade its cooling infrastructure. The company is following a structured renovation plan, updating systems year by year to transition to more environmentally friendly technologies. This proactive approach is crucial to safeguard CarrefourSA's long-term sustainability and regulatory compliance.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

0

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

115000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

If CarrefourSA won't comply with this new regulation, several things may impact its operations; one example is that CarrefourSA may face legal action 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. For this risk's potential financial impact, fine for using a regulated (banned) gas for one store is assumed to be 500,000 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 23x500,000x10=115,000,000 TRY

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

- Improve maintenance of infrastructure

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

171201

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Highest potential financial impact will come from this infrastructure renovation. One store's renovation with natural refrigerant technology or less harmful structural renovation costs approximately 96,201 TRY for 2023 (internal data). There is also a planned 75,000 TRY spend to integrate less harmful gasses to one of our stores. Therefore cost of response to this risk is 171,201 TRY overall.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Case study providing a description of the action taken to address the risk described in column 'Company-specific description' with reference to the result of action and timescale of implementation: The company will need to make big investments to adapt its infrastructure in every store. Therefore, an action plan is made to project the investments. Year by year the renovation plan is followed and the transition to the new technology is continuing

Forests

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

- Risk1

(3.1.1.2) Commodity

Select all that apply

- Timber products

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

- Changing customer behavior

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- Turkey

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

In December 2022, Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, agreed at the 15th meeting of the COP to the UN Convention on Biological Diversity. The framework includes 4 goals to be achieved by 2050 and 23 targets to be achieved by 2030. The targets include actions of -maintaining the resilience of all ecosystems, -effective restoration of at least 30 percent of areas of degraded ecosystems by 2030, -Ensure that people are encouraged and enabled to make sustainable consumption choices including by establishing supportive policy and legislative frameworks. Türkiye is also adapted the goal of "the restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, combat deforestation, prevention and improvement of land degradation in its 2018-2028 Natural Biodiversity Action Plan. Again in 2022, The EU agreed on a new law to prevent companies from selling into the EU market the commodities linked to deforestation. When the new rules enter into force, all relevant companies will have to conduct strict due diligence for forest risk commodities if they import to or export from the EU market. In the medium and long term, Türkiye's participation as a signatory country at COP15 raises the possibility of issuing new regulations on deforestation and biodiversity. In this case, CarrefourSA would need to increase the certified products in line with legislation's. Otherwise CarrefourSA may loss market share if cant meet customers' expectations. This would then create a financial risk.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- Fines, penalties or enforcement orders

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

Medium-high

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Global efforts to protect biodiversity and ecosystems are driving changes in consumer behavior, with a growing focus on sustainability. The Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, adopted in December 2022, outlines four major goals to be achieved by 2050 and 23 targets to be met by 2030. These targets include maintaining ecosystem resilience and the effective restoration of at least 30% of degraded ecosystems by 2030. Furthermore, policies and legislative frameworks are being established to encourage individuals to make sustainable consumption choices. These shifts are leading consumers to demand more environmentally responsible supply chains from companies. As a result, businesses are under increasing pressure to align their practices with sustainability goals. Türkiye has embraced these global objectives, incorporating them into its 2018-2028 National Biodiversity Action Plan, which aims to restore terrestrial ecosystems, combat deforestation, and prevent land degradation. Moreover, in 2022, the EU passed a new law designed to prevent the sale of deforestation-linked commodities in its markets. When this regulation comes into effect, companies will be required to conduct strict due diligence on forest-risk commodities if they wish to import or export within the EU. For major retailers like CarrefourSA, this evolving regulatory landscape presents potential financial risks, particularly concerning commodities linked to deforestation, such as palm oil, soy, and timber. As consumer expectations for sustainability increase and regulations tighten, CarrefourSA may need to significantly expand its portfolio of certified sustainable products to remain competitive. Failing to meet these expectations could result in lost market share, decreased customer loyalty, and exposure to legal and financial penalties, ultimately affecting the company's long-term profitability. Therefore, the combination of changing consumer behaviors and increasing regulatory scrutiny on forest-risk commodities highlights the need for CarrefourSA to adopt a proactive sustainability strategy to mitigate future financial risks and safeguard its market position.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

0

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

166426032.22

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The potential financial impact is calculated with the 2023 revenue of timber products. It is assumed that 10% of total timber-product related revenue would be affected if any legislation regarding forest risk commodities put in action and customers preferences transform due to this. 2023 revenue of timber-related products are 1,664,260,322.20 TRY. A 10% decrease on this value would create a financial loss of 166,426,032.22 TRY. 2023 revenue value has been acquired from CarrefourSA ERP system. 10% of loss is assumed in line with the sectoral growth and market expectations in medium term by CarrefourSA risk management teams.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Nature based solutions, restoration and conservation

Promotion of sustainable forest management, including financial incentives

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

1445270745

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

CarrefourSA provides training to its suppliers. When suppliers receive their certifications, the number of products with deforestation risks decrease. This directly affects and decreases the market risks related to customer preferences. The suppliers who receive the training related to "sustainable production certificates", carries out their own certification process with the related certification provider. This creates an additional financial burden to suppliers. Suppliers then reflect the certification costs in their products. This leads to an increase of purchasing prices on CarrefourSA' side. After the direct communication and data gathering with suppliers about the extra certification cost, it is estimated that certification of timber products will cost CarrefourSA 1,445,270,745 TRY. The value is the total of "extra cost" suppliers will implement when certifications are actualized.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

To be able to minimize the possible financial risks of decrease of revenues of products with forest risk commodities, CarrefourSA has improved its Forest Policy in 2022. Since suppliers need to meet requirements in the Forest Policy, the products' market risk will decrease in this manner. Additionally, CarrefourSA also increasing the number of suppliers with Rainforest Alliance Certification. To do that, CarrefourSA provides training to its suppliers. When suppliers receive their certifications, the number of products with deforestation risks decrease. This directly affects and decreases the market risks related to customer preferences.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

Mandatory water efficiency, conservation, recycling or process standards

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

Turkey

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

Other, please specify :Gediz Basin

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

CarrefourSA, as a retail company operating in the sector, generally has a limited impact on water pollution through its direct operations. However, some of its stores include restaurants, where waste vegetable oil is generated. Discharging this wastewater into the environment without proper treatment can lead to water pollution. It is worth noting that 1 liter of waste oil can contaminate 1 million liters of drinking water. In compliance with the Environmental Law and the Regulation on the Control of Waste Vegetable Oils and Waste Management, it is mandatory for CarrefourSA to collect waste vegetable oils separately from other waste streams in its stores and send them to recycling or disposal facilities. Failure to comply with this law can result in fines, exposing the company to reputational and regulatory risks. In 2023, this waste management practice was implemented in 55 stores, 16 of which are considered to have strategic impact. Among these 16 stores, Hilltown Karsiyaka Hyper, located in the Gediz River basin with high water stress, stands out as the store generating the highest amount of waste oil, reaching 4,837 liters. As a result, this store carries the highest financial risk in relation to waste oil management.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- Disruption in upstream value chain

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Short-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- Virtually certain

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

- Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

As CarrefourSA operates in a sector with generally limited direct impact on water pollution, there are nonetheless significant risks associated with water management, particularly in stores that house restaurants generating waste vegetable oil. Improper disposal of this waste can lead to severe water contamination, with just 1 liter of oil capable of polluting 1 million liters of drinking water. To mitigate these risks, CarrefourSA is required by the Environmental Law and the Regulation on the Control of Waste Vegetable Oils and Waste Management to collect waste oil separately and ensure proper recycling or disposal. Additionally, CarrefourSA faces the growing

risk of mandatory water efficiency, conservation, and recycling standards as regulations surrounding water use tighten. With water stress increasingly affecting regions like the Gediz River basin, where CarrefourSA's Hilltown Karsiyaka Hypermarket generates the highest volume of waste oil, the company must remain vigilant in its compliance efforts. Failure to meet evolving water conservation standards could result in significant regulatory and financial risks, further compounded by reputational damage. The combination of risks from both waste oil management and mandatory water efficiency regulations underscores the importance of CarrefourSA adopting a proactive approach to water resource management and aligning with sustainability goals to avoid potential fines and market share losses. 40

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

1808139

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

12804512

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Violating water pollution regulations through improper disposal of waste vegetable oils is subject to a fine of 293,188 TRY. Similarly, if oil leaks or spills from collection containers, an administrative fine of 293,188 TRY is imposed due to soil pollution. In addition, if waste vegetable oils are not collected in closed equipment in accordance with the specified standards or are not delivered to licensed companies, a fine of at least 1,221,763 TRY and a maximum of 12,218,044 TRY is imposed. When these costs are added up, the store producing the highest amount of waste oil faces a potential financial impact of at least 1,808,139 TRY and a maximum of 12,804,515 TRY.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

Greater compliance with regulatory requirements

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

279213.16

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

CarrefourSA made an investment of approximately 20,000 TRY in collaboration with environmental consultants for training preparation. In order to comply with regulations, the company allocated 120,000 TRY to engage a consulting firm for the registration of all stores on the Ministry of Environment's waste management application, which includes recording the transport records of waste vegetable oils. Additionally, 7,425 TRY was spent on waste oil collection boxes that meet the necessary regulatory requirements. The collection of 1,966 liters of oil from the specified store in 2022 resulted in a profit of 2,076 TRY from the licensed biodiesel production company, as per the contract with CarrefourSA. After considering all the income and expenses, the net response cost amounted to 149,501 TRY.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

CarrefourSA, as a retail company operating in the sector, generally has a limited impact on water pollution through its direct operations. However, some of its stores include restaurants, where waste vegetable oil is generated. Discharging this wastewater into the environment without proper treatment can lead to water pollution. It is worth noting that 1 liter of waste oil can contaminate 1 million liters of drinking water. In compliance with the Environmental Law and the Regulation on the Control of Waste Vegetable Oils and Waste Management, it is mandatory for CarrefourSA to collect waste vegetable oils separately from other waste streams in its stores and send them to recycling or disposal facilities. Failure to comply with this law can result in fines, exposing the company to reputational and regulatory risks. In 2023, this waste management practice was implemented in 55 stores, 16 of which are considered to have strategic impact. Among these 16 stores, Hilltown Karsiyaka Hyper, located in the Gediz River basin with high water stress, stands out as the store generating the highest amount of waste oil, reaching 4,837 liters. As a result, this store carries the highest financial risk in relation to waste oil management.

Forests

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

Risk2

(3.1.1.2) Commodity

Select all that apply

Palm oil

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

Changing customer behavior

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- Turkey

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

In December 2022, Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, agreed at the 15th meeting of the COP to the UN Convention on Biological Diversity. The framework includes 4 goals to be achieved by 2050 and 23 targets to be achieved by 2030. The targets include actions of -maintaining the resilience of all ecosystems, -effective restoration of at least 30 percent of areas of degraded ecosystems by 2030, -Ensure that people are encouraged and enabled to make sustainable consumption choices including by establishing supportive policy and legislative frameworks. Türkiye is also adapted the goal of “the restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, combat deforestation, prevention and improvement of land degradation in its 2018-2028 Natural Biodiversity Action Plan. Again in 2022, The EU agreed on a new law to prevent companies from selling into the EU market the commodities linked to deforestation. When the new rules enter into force, all relevant companies will have to conduct strict due diligence for forest risk commodities if they import to or export from the EU market. In the medium and long term, Türkiye's participation as a signatory country at COP15 raises the possibility of issuing new regulations on deforestation and biodiversity. In this case, CarrefourSA would need to increase the certified products in line with legislation's. Otherwise CarrefourSA may loss market share if cant meet customers' expectations. This would then create a financial risk.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

Medium-low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Global efforts to protect biodiversity and ecosystems are driving changes in consumer behavior, with a growing focus on sustainability. The Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, adopted in December 2022, outlines four major goals to be achieved by 2050 and 23 targets to be met by 2030. These targets include maintaining ecosystem resilience and the effective restoration of at least 30% of degraded ecosystems by 2030. Furthermore, policies and legislative frameworks are being established to encourage individuals to make sustainable consumption choices. These shifts are leading consumers to demand more environmentally responsible supply chains from companies. As a result, businesses are under increasing pressure to align their practices with sustainability goals. Türkiye has embraced these global objectives, incorporating them into its 2018-2028 National Biodiversity Action Plan, which aims to restore terrestrial ecosystems, combat deforestation, and prevent land degradation. Moreover, in 2022, the EU passed a new law designed to prevent the sale of deforestation-linked commodities in its markets. When this regulation comes into effect, companies will be required to conduct strict due diligence on forest-risk commodities if they wish to import or export within the EU. For major retailers like CarrefourSA, this evolving regulatory landscape presents potential financial risks, particularly concerning commodities linked to deforestation, such as palm, soy, and timber. As consumer expectations for sustainability increase and regulations tighten, CarrefourSA may need to significantly expand its portfolio of certified sustainable products to remain competitive. Failing to meet these expectations could result in lost market share, decreased customer loyalty, and exposure to legal and financial penalties, ultimately affecting the company's long-term profitability. Therefore, the combination of changing consumer behaviors and increasing regulatory scrutiny on forest-risk commodities highlights the need for CarrefourSA to adopt a proactive sustainability strategy to mitigate future financial risks and safeguard its market position.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

0

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The potential financial impact is calculated with the 2023 revenue of palm products. It is assumed that 20% of total palm-product related revenue would be affected if any legislation regarding forest risk commodities put in action and customers preferences transform due to this. 2023 revenue of palm-related products are 36,149,786.32 TRY. A 20% decrease on this value would create a financial loss of 7,229,957.26 TRY. 2023 revenue value has been acquired from CarrefourSA ERP system. 20% of loss is assumed in line with the sectoral growth and market expectations in medium term by CarrefourSA risk management teams.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Nature based solutions, restoration and conservation

Promotion of sustainable forest management, including financial incentives

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

3834514

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

CarrefourSA provides training to its suppliers. When suppliers receive their certifications, the number of products with deforestation risks decrease. This directly affects and decreases the market risks related to customer preferences. The suppliers who receive the training related to "sustainable production certificates", carries out their own certification process with the related certification provider. This creates an additional financial burden to suppliers. Suppliers then reflect the certification costs in their products. This leads to an increase of purchasing prices on CarrefourSA' side. Method: After the direct communication and data gathering with suppliers about the extra certification cost, it is estimated that certification of palm products will cost CarrefourSA 3,834,514 TRY. The value is the total of "extra cost" suppliers will implement when certifications are actualized.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Response Strategy: To be able to minimize the possible financial risks of decrease of revenues of products with forest risk commodities, CarrefourSA has improved its Forest Policy in 2022. Since suppliers need to meet requirements in the Forest Policy, the products' market risk will decrease in this manner. Additionally, CarrefourSA also increasing the number of suppliers with Rainforest Alliance Certification. To do that, CarrefourSA provides training to its suppliers. When suppliers receive their certifications, the number of products with deforestation risks decrease. This directly affects and decreases the market risks related to customer preferences.

Forests

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

Risk3

(3.1.1.2) Commodity

Select all that apply

Cattle products

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

Changing customer behavior

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

Turkey

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

In December 2022, Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, agreed at the 15th meeting of the COP to the UN Convention on Biological Diversity. The framework includes 4 goals to be achieved by 2050 and 23 targets to be achieved by 2030. The targets include actions of -maintaining the resilience of all ecosystems, -effective restoration of at least 30 percent of areas of degraded ecosystems by 2030, -Ensure that people are encouraged and enabled to make sustainable consumption choices including by establishing supportive policy and legislative frameworks. Türkiye is also adapted the goal of "the restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, combat deforestation, prevention and improvement of land degradation in its 2018-2028 Natural Biodiversity Action Plan. Again in 2022, The EU agreed on a new law to prevent companies from selling into the EU market the commodities linked to deforestation. When the new rules enter into force, all relevant companies will have to conduct strict due diligence for forest risk commodities if they import to or export from the EU market. In the medium and long term, Türkiye's participation as a signatory country at COP15 raises the possibility of issuing new regulations on deforestation and biodiversity. In this case,

CarrefourSA would need to increase the certified products in line with legislation's. Otherwise CarrefourSA may loss market share if cant meet customers' expectations. This would then create a financial risk.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

- Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Global efforts to protect biodiversity and ecosystems are driving changes in consumer behavior, with a growing focus on sustainability. The Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, adopted in December 2022, outlines four major goals to be achieved by 2050 and 23 targets to be met by 2030. These targets include maintaining ecosystem resilience and the effective restoration of at least 30% of degraded ecosystems by 2030. Furthermore, policies and legislative frameworks are being established to encourage individuals to make sustainable consumption choices. These shifts are leading consumers to demand more environmentally responsible supply chains from companies. As a result, businesses are under increasing pressure to align their practices with sustainability goals. Türkiye has embraced these global objectives, incorporating them into its 2018-2028 National Biodiversity Action Plan, which aims to restore terrestrial ecosystems, combat deforestation, and prevent land degradation. Moreover, in 2022, the EU passed a new law designed to prevent the sale of deforestation-linked commodities in its markets. When this regulation comes into effect, companies will be required to conduct strict due diligence on forest-risk commodities if they wish to import or export within the EU. For major retailers like CarrefourSA, this evolving regulatory landscape presents potential financial risks, particularly concerning commodities linked to deforestation, such as palm oil, soy, and timber. As consumer expectations for sustainability increase and regulations tighten, CarrefourSA may need to significantly

expand its portfolio of certified sustainable products to remain competitive. Failing to meet these expectations could result in lost market share, decreased customer loyalty, and exposure to legal and financial penalties, ultimately affecting the company's long-term profitability. Therefore, the combination of changing consumer behaviors and increasing regulatory scrutiny on forest-risk commodities highlights the need for CarrefourSA to adopt a proactive sustainability strategy to mitigate future financial risks and safeguard its market position.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

0

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

996351.12

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The potential financial impact is calculated with the 2023 revenue of cattle products. It is assumed that 10% of total cattle-product related revenue would be affected if any legislation regarding forest risk commodities put in action and customers preferences transform due to this. 2023 revenue of cattle-related products are 9,963,519.16 TRY. A 10% decrease on this value would create a financial loss of 996,351.12 TRY. 2023 revenue value has been acquired from CarrefourSA ERP system. 10% of loss is assumed in line with the sectoral growth and market expectations in medium term by CarrefourSA risk management teams.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Nature based solutions, restoration and conservation

Promotion of sustainable forest management, including financial incentives

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

114954314

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

CarrefourSA provides training to its suppliers. When suppliers receive their certifications, the number of products with deforestation risks decrease. This directly affects and decreases the market risks related to customer preferences. The suppliers who receive the training related to "sustainable production certificates", carries out their own certification process with the related certification provider. This creates an additional financial burden to suppliers. Suppliers then reflect the certification costs in their products. This leads to an increase of purchasing prices on CarrefourSA' side. Method: After the direct communication and data gathering with suppliers about the extra certification cost, it is estimated that certification of cattle products will cost CarrefourSA 114,954,314 TRY. The value is the total of "extra cost" suppliers will implement when certifications are actualized.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Response Strategy: To be able to minimize the possible financial risks of decrease of revenues of products with forest risk commodities, CarrefourSA has improved its Forest Policy in 2022. Since suppliers need to meet requirements in the Forest Policy, the products' market risk will decrease in this manner. Additionally, CarrefourSA also increasing the number of suppliers with Rainforest Alliance Certification. To do that, CarrefourSA provides training to its suppliers. When suppliers receive their certifications, the number of products with deforestation risks decrease. This directly affects and decreases the market risks related to customer preferences.

Forests

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

Risk4

(3.1.1.2) Commodity

Select all that apply

Cocoa

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

Changing customer behavior

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- Turkey

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

In December 2022, Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, agreed at the 15th meeting of the COP to the UN Convention on Biological Diversity. The framework includes 4 goals to be achieved by 2050 and 23 targets to be achieved by 2030. The targets include actions of -maintaining the resilience of all ecosystems, -effective restoration of at least 30 percent of areas of degraded ecosystems by 2030, -Ensure that people are encouraged and enabled to make sustainable consumption choices including by establishing supportive policy and legislative frameworks.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

- Medium-low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Global efforts to protect biodiversity and ecosystems are driving changes in consumer behavior, with a growing focus on sustainability. The Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, adopted in December 2022, outlines four major goals to be achieved by 2050 and 23 targets to be met by 2030. These targets include maintaining ecosystem resilience and the effective restoration of at least 30% of degraded ecosystems by 2030. Furthermore, policies and legislative frameworks are being established to encourage individuals to make sustainable consumption choices. These shifts are leading consumers to demand more environmentally responsible supply chains from companies. As a result, businesses are under increasing pressure to align their practices with sustainability goals. Türkiye has embraced these global objectives, incorporating them into its 2018-2028 National Biodiversity Action Plan, which aims to restore terrestrial ecosystems, combat deforestation, and prevent land degradation. Moreover, in 2022, the EU passed a new law designed to prevent the sale of deforestation-linked commodities in its markets. When this regulation comes into effect, companies will be required to conduct strict due diligence on forest-risk commodities if they wish to import or export within the EU. For major retailers like CarrefourSA, this evolving regulatory landscape presents potential financial risks, particularly concerning commodities linked to deforestation, such as palm oil, soy, and timber. As consumer expectations for sustainability increase and regulations tighten, CarrefourSA may need to significantly expand its portfolio of certified sustainable products to remain competitive. Failing to meet these expectations could result in lost market share, decreased customer loyalty, and exposure to legal and financial penalties, ultimately affecting the company's long-term profitability. Therefore, the combination of changing consumer behaviors and increasing regulatory scrutiny on forest-risk commodities highlights the need for CarrefourSA to adopt a proactive sustainability strategy to mitigate future financial risks and safeguard its market position.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

0

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

4143029.4

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The potential financial impact is calculated with the 2023 revenue of cocoa products. It is assumed that 10% of total cocoa-product related revenue would be affected if any legislation regarding forest risk commodities put in action and customers preferences transform due to this. 2023 revenue of cocoa-related products are 41,430,294 TRY. A 10% decrease on this value would create a financial loss of 4,143,029.4 TRY. 2023 revenue value has been acquired from CarrefourSA ERP system. 10% of loss is assumed in line with the sectoral growth and market expectations in medium term by CarrefourSA risk management teams.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Nature based solutions, restoration and conservation

- Promotion of sustainable forest management, including financial incentives

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

1345385

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

CarrefourSA provides training to its suppliers. When suppliers receive their certifications, the number of products with deforestation risks decrease. This directly affects and decreases the market risks related to customer preferences. The suppliers who receive the training related to "sustainable production certificates", carries out their own certification process with the related certification provider. This creates an additional financial burden to suppliers. Suppliers then reflect the certification costs in their products. This leads to an increase of purchasing prices on CarrefourSA' side. Method: After the direct communication and data gathering with suppliers about the extra certification cost, it is estimated that certification of cocoa products will cost CarrefourSA 1,345,385 TRY. The value is the total of "extra cost" suppliers will implement when certifications are actualized.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Response Strategy: To be able to minimize the possible financial risks of decrease of revenues of products with forest risk commodities, CarrefourSA has improved its Forest Policy in 2022. Since suppliers need to meet requirements in the Forest Policy, the products' market risk will decrease in this manner. Additionally, CarrefourSA also increasing the number of suppliers with Rainforest Alliance Certification. To do that, CarrefourSA provides training to its suppliers. When suppliers receive their certifications, the number of products with deforestation risks decrease. This directly affects and decreases the market risks related to customer preferences.

Forests

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

- Risk5

(3.1.1.2) Commodity

Select all that apply

- Coffee

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

- Changing customer behavior

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- Turkey

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

In December 2022, Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, agreed at the 15th meeting of the COP to the UN Convention on Biological Diversity. The framework includes 4 goals to be achieved by 2050 and 23 targets to be achieved by 2030. The targets include actions of -maintaining the resilience of all ecosystems, -effective restoration of at least 30 percent of areas of degraded ecosystems by 2030, -Ensure that people are encouraged and enabled to make sustainable consumption choices including by establishing supportive policy and legislative frameworks.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

Medium-low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Global efforts to protect biodiversity and ecosystems are driving changes in consumer behavior, with a growing focus on sustainability. The Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, adopted in December 2022, outlines four major goals to be achieved by 2050 and 23 targets to be met by 2030. These targets include maintaining ecosystem resilience and the effective restoration of at least 30% of degraded ecosystems by 2030. Furthermore, policies and legislative frameworks are being established to encourage individuals to make sustainable consumption choices. These shifts are leading consumers to demand more environmentally responsible supply chains from companies. As a result, businesses are under increasing pressure to align their practices with sustainability goals. Türkiye has embraced these global objectives, incorporating them into its 2018-2028 National Biodiversity Action Plan, which aims to restore terrestrial ecosystems, combat deforestation, and prevent land degradation. Moreover, in 2022, the EU passed a new law designed to prevent the sale of deforestation-linked commodities in its markets. When this regulation comes into effect, companies will be required to conduct strict due diligence on forest-risk commodities if they wish to import or export within the EU. For major retailers like CarrefourSA, this evolving regulatory landscape presents potential financial risks, particularly concerning commodities linked to deforestation, such as palm oil, soy, and timber. As consumer expectations for sustainability increase and regulations tighten, CarrefourSA may need to significantly expand its portfolio of certified sustainable products to remain competitive. Failing to meet these expectations could result in lost market share, decreased customer loyalty, and exposure to legal and financial penalties, ultimately affecting the company's long-term profitability. Therefore, the combination of changing consumer behaviors and increasing regulatory scrutiny on forest-risk commodities highlights the need for CarrefourSA to adopt a proactive sustainability strategy to mitigate future financial risks and safeguard its market position.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

0

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

2984619.13

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The potential financial impact is calculated with the 2023 revenue of coffee products. It is assumed that 10% of total coffee-product related revenue would be affected if any legislation regarding forest risk commodities put in action and customers preferences transform due to this. 2023 revenue of coffee-related products are 29,846,191.30 TRY. A 10% decrease on this value would create a financial loss of 2,984,619.13 TRY. 2023 revenue value has been acquired from CarrefourSA ERP system. 10% of loss is assumed in line with the sectoral growth and market expectations in medium term by CarrefourSA risk management teams.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Nature based solutions, restoration and conservation

Promotion of sustainable forest management, including financial incentives

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

1560353

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

CarrefourSA provides training to its suppliers. When suppliers receive their certifications, the number of products with deforestation risks decrease. This directly affects and decreases the market risks related to customer preferences. The suppliers who receive the training related to "sustainable production certificates", carries out their own certification process with the related certification provider. This creates an additional financial burden to suppliers. Suppliers then reflect the certification costs in their products. This leads to an increase of purchasing prices on CarrefourSA' side. Method: After the direct communication and data gathering with suppliers about the extra certification cost, it is estimated that certification of palm products will cost CarrefourSA 1,560,353 TRY. The value is the total of "extra cost" suppliers will implement when certifications are actualized.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Response Strategy: To be able to minimize the possible financial risks of decrease of revenues of products with forest risk commodities, CarrefourSA has improved its Forest Policy in 2022. Since suppliers need to meet requirements in the Forest Policy, the products' market risk will decrease in this manner. Additionally, CarrefourSA also increasing the number of suppliers with Rainforest Alliance Certification. To do that, CarrefourSA provides training to its suppliers. When suppliers receive their certifications, the number of products with deforestation risks decrease. This directly affects and decreases the market risks related to customer preferences.

Forests

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

Risk6

(3.1.1.2) Commodity

Select all that apply

Soy

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

Changing customer behavior

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

Turkey

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

In December 2022, Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, agreed at the 15th meeting of the COP to the UN Convention on Biological Diversity. The framework includes 4 goals to be achieved by 2050 and 23 targets to be achieved by 2030. The targets include actions of -maintaining the resilience of all ecosystems, -effective restoration of at least 30 percent of areas of degraded ecosystems by 2030, -Ensure that people are encouraged and enabled to make sustainable consumption choices including by establishing supportive policy and legislative frameworks.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

- Medium-low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Global efforts to protect biodiversity and ecosystems are driving changes in consumer behavior, with a growing focus on sustainability. The Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, adopted in December 2022, outlines four major goals to be achieved by 2050 and 23 targets to be met by 2030. These targets include maintaining ecosystem resilience and the effective restoration of at least 30% of degraded ecosystems by 2030. Furthermore, policies and legislative frameworks are being established to encourage individuals to make sustainable consumption choices. These shifts are leading consumers to demand more environmentally responsible supply chains from companies. As a result, businesses are under increasing pressure to align their practices with sustainability goals. Türkiye has embraced these global objectives, incorporating them into its 2018-2028 National Biodiversity Action Plan, which aims to restore terrestrial ecosystems, combat deforestation, and prevent land degradation. Moreover, in 2022, the EU passed a new law designed to prevent the sale of deforestation-linked commodities in its markets. When this regulation comes into effect, companies will be required to conduct strict due diligence on forest-risk commodities if they wish to import or export within the EU. For major retailers like CarrefourSA, this evolving regulatory landscape presents potential financial risks, particularly concerning commodities linked to deforestation, such as palm oil, soy, and timber. As consumer expectations for sustainability increase and regulations tighten, CarrefourSA may need to significantly expand its portfolio of certified sustainable products to remain competitive. Failing to meet these expectations could result in lost market share, decreased customer loyalty, and exposure to legal and financial penalties, ultimately affecting the company's long-term profitability. Therefore, the combination of changing consumer

behaviors and increasing regulatory scrutiny on forest-risk commodities highlights the need for CarrefourSA to adopt a proactive sustainability strategy to mitigate future financial risks and safeguard its market position.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

0

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

60044739

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The potential financial impact is calculated with the 2023 revenue of soy products. It is assumed that 5% of total soy-product related revenue would be affected if any legislation regarding forest risk commodities put in action and customers preferences transform due to this. 2023 revenue of soy-related products are 1,200,894,793 TRY. A 5% decrease on this value would create a financial loss of 60,044,739 TRY. 2023 revenue value has been acquired from CarrefourSA ERP system. 5% of loss is assumed in line with the sectoral growth and market expectations in medium term by CarrefourSA risk management teams.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Nature based solutions, restoration and conservation

Promotion of sustainable forest management, including financial incentives

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

29812424

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

CarrefourSA provides training to its suppliers. When suppliers receive their certifications, the number of products with deforestation risks decrease. This directly affects and decreases the market risks related to customer preferences. The suppliers who receive the training related to "sustainable production certificates", carries out their own certification process with the related certification provider. This creates an additional financial burden to suppliers. Suppliers then reflect the certification costs in their products. This leads to an increase of purchasing prices on CARrefourSA' side. Method: After the direct communication and data gathering with suppliers about the extra certification cost, it is estimated that certification of soy products will cost CarrefourSA 29,812,424 TRY. The value is the total of "extra cost" suppliers will implement when certifications are actualized.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Response Strategy: To be able to minimize the possible financial risks of decrease of revenues of products with forest risk commodities, CarrefourSA has improved its Forest Policy in 2022. Since suppliers need to meet requirements in the Forest Policy, the products' market risk will decrease in this manner. Additionally, CarrefourSA also increasing the number of suppliers with Rainforest Alliance Certification. To do that, CarrefourSA provides training to its suppliers. When suppliers receive their certifications, the number of products with deforestation risks decrease. This directly affects and decreases the market risks related to customer preferences.

[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

Revenue

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

115000000

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

If CarrefourSA fails to comply with the new regulation, several operational impacts could arise, including potential legal action and fines. The most environmentally damaging refrigerant gases used by CarrefourSA are R22 and R134a, which are present in 23 of their stores. This represents a transition risk, as the financial impact stems from the potential for fines due to the use of banned gases. For this risk, the assumed fine for using a banned gas in one store is 500,000 TRY, with the possibility of the fine increasing in future years. Given an investment life of 10 years, the potential financial impact is calculated as $23 \times 500,000 \times 10$, which equals 115,000,000 TRY. Physical risk has been entered as 0 for the reporting year, as there is no physical risk associated at this time. Figures are subject to updates.

Forests

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

Revenue

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

241824768

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

The potential financial impact is based on the 2023 revenue from forest commodities. It is assumed that 5% of the total revenue from soy-related products would be affected if new legislation regarding forest risk commodities is enacted and customer preferences change as a result. The 2023 revenue from forest-related products is 241,824,768.13 TRY. These commodities are under transition risk, as the financial impact arises from regulatory changes and shifts in customer preferences. Physical risk has been recorded as 0 for the reporting year, as there is no physical risk associated at this time.

Water

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

Revenue

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

12804515

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Violating water pollution regulations by improperly disposing of waste vegetable oils can result in a fine of 293,188 TRY. Similarly, if oil leaks or spills from collection containers, an administrative fine of 293,188 TRY is imposed for soil pollution. Additionally, if waste vegetable oils are not collected in accordance with the specified standards using closed equipment or are not handed over to licensed companies, fines ranging from a minimum of 1,221,763 TRY to a maximum of 12,218,044 TRY may be imposed. This represents a transition risk, as the financial impact arises from regulatory non-compliance. Physical risk has been recorded as 0 for the reporting year, as there is no physical risk associated at this time.

[Add row]

(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

Other, please specify :Sea of Marmara Coast

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

4

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

4 of the 16 facilities which have a strategic impact on revenue are located in European Side of Istanbul. These facilities constitute 5% of the total revenue and 0.4% of the total facilities.

Row 2

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

Other, please specify :Kocaeli

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

5

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

- Less than 1%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

- 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

5 of the 16 facilities which have a strategic impact on revenue are located in Asian Side of Istanbul. These facilities constitute 5% of the total revenue and 0.5% of the total facilities.

Row 3

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

- Other, please specify :Gediz

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

- Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

2

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

2 of the 16 facilities which have a strategic impact on revenue are located in İzmir. These facilities constitute 2% of the total revenue and 0.2% of the total facilities.

Row 4

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

Other, please specify :Seyhan River

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

1 of the 16 facilities which have a strategic impact on revenue are located in Adana. These facilities constitute 1% of the total revenue and 0.1% of the total facilities.

Row 5

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

Other, please specify :Bursa/Balıkesir

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

1 of the 16 facilities which have a strategic impact on revenue are located in Bursa. These facilities constitute 1% of the total revenue and 0.1% of the total facilities.

Row 6

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

Other, please specify :Göksu

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

1 of the 16 facilities which has a strategic impact on revenue are located in Mersin. This facility constitutes 1% of the total revenue and 0.1% of the total facilities.

Row 7

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

Other, please specify :Mugla

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

*1 of the 16 facilities which has a strategic impact on revenue are located in Mugla. This facility constitutes 1% of the total revenue and 0.1% of the total facilities.
[Add row]*

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<i>In the reporting year CarrefourSA has never faced any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations.</i>

[Fixed row]

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Forests	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

Opp1

(3.6.1.2) Commodity

Select all that apply

Not applicable

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Markets

Increased demand for certified and sustainable materials

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

Turkey

(3.6.1.8) Organization 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.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

- Medium

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

As CarrefourSA, we recognize that society is becoming increasingly aware of environmental issues. This growing awareness has led to an expanding market for sustainable products. We actively monitor relevant certifications and integrate them into our offerings, positioning ourselves to seize significant opportunities in the short term. To capitalize on this trend, we are making serious efforts to expand our product portfolio in this direction. We are committed to broadening our range of sustainable products and integrating them into our private label lines. In the coming years, we will continue to prioritize these initiatives, ensuring that our offerings meet the demands of environmentally conscious consumers. By focusing on sustainability, we anticipate not only enhancing our brand reputation but also driving revenue growth. As we expand our sustainable product range, we expect to capture a larger share of the market and contribute positively to environmental well-being. This strategic approach positions CarrefourSA to thrive in an evolving marketplace while addressing the pressing environmental concerns of our time.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

- Yes

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

222748316

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

CarrefourSA's eco-labelled products receives many positive opinions from customers. Thanks to its customers following environmentally friendly products, 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 increases year by year. Figures used: For this opportunity's potential financial impact, 2023's revenue from sustainable products (eco and bio products) is used. Total revenue of CarrefourSA for 2023 was 44,341,304,000 TRY. 222,748,316 TRY of the revenue was from sustainable products which makes around 0.5% of the total revenue.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

181511

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

This opportunity (increasing revenue of the eco and bio products) is realized in the business-as-usual model of the company. The Sustainability committee and the executive board lead the climate roadmap of the company (who also follows the Sabancı Group) and set KPIs accordingly. Prioritizing eco and bio products and increasing the variety of sustainable products are two of these KPIs. KPIs related to sustainable products (variety, improvements, range etc...) are expanded year by year. Sustainable product action is strengthened in 2023. As a result of these actions positive potential impact is increasing gradually. Cost to realize opportunity is 0 (zero) in that case. However in the sake of enlarging our sustainable product portfolio, we have invested 100,000 TRY in environmental consultancy services, along with 81,511 TRY for Ecocert certification. Which makes the total cost to realize this opportunity 181,511 TRY in total. However in the sake of enlarging our sustainable product portfolio, we have invested 5,533,004 TRY in environmental consultancy services, along with 42,000 TRY for environmental training. Which makes the total cost to realize this opportunity 5.575.004 TRY in total.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

According to the UN, if human activity continues at the 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 achieving 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.

Forests

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

- Opp2

(3.6.1.2) Commodity

Select all that apply

- Timber products
- Palm oil
- Cattle products
- Coffee
- Soy

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

- Increased sales of existing products and services

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

- Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- Turkey

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

As customers are more aware of climate change and its effects, the demand in sustainable products is rising. To be able to realize the opportunity this situation creates, we are working towards increasing the sustainable certificated own-brand products. The increased amounts of certificated own-brand products will lead to

more sales of sustainable options rather than conventional ones. This also provides CarrefourSA with another opportunity of having a better relationship with its value chain (both in supply chain and customers). Also, to be able to prevent the aforementioned risks related to possible deforestation and biodiversity regulations, CarrefourSA has started implementing certification requirements throughout its value chain and provides its suppliers with training related to certifications. The opportunity is the increased sales of sustainable certified own-brand products due to increase revenues of CarrefourSA.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- Virtually certain (99–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

- Medium

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

As CarrefourSA, we recognize that society is becoming increasingly aware of environmental issues. This growing awareness has led to an expanding market for sustainable products. We actively monitor relevant certifications and integrate them into our offerings, positioning ourselves to seize significant opportunities in the short term. To capitalize on this trend, we are making serious efforts to expand our product portfolio in this direction. We are committed to broadening our range of sustainable products and integrating them into our private label lines. In the coming years, we will continue to prioritize these initiatives, ensuring that our offerings meet the demands of environmentally conscious consumers. By focusing on sustainability, we anticipate not only enhancing our brand reputation but also driving revenue growth. As we expand our sustainable product range, we expect to capture a larger share of the market and contribute positively to environmental well-being. This strategic approach positions CarrefourSA to thrive in an evolving marketplace while addressing the pressing environmental concerns of our time.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

Yes

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

0

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

222748316

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

CarrefourSA's eco-labelled products receives many positive opinions from customers. Thanks to its customers following environmentally friendly products, 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 increases year by year. Figures used: For this opportunity's potential financial impact, 2023's revenue from sustainable products (eco and bio products) is used. Total revenue of CarrefourSA for 2023 was 44,341,304,000 TRY. 222,748,316 TRY of the revenue was from sustainable products which makes around 0.5% of the total revenue.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

421285944

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

After the direct communication and data gathering with suppliers about the extra certification cost, it is estimated that certification of timber products will cost CarrefourSA 144,527,075 TRY; the certification of palm products will cost CarrefourSA 4,754,154 TRY; the certification of cattle products will cost CarrefourSA 199,554,069 TRY; the certification of coffee products will cost CarrefourSA 2,348,680 TRY; the certification of soy products will cost CarrefourSA 67,342,165 TRY; the certification of cocoa products will cost CarrefourSA is 2,759,801 TRY. The value is the total of "extra cost" suppliers will implement when certifications are actualized. This is classified as the cost to realize this opportunity since this will help to increase the sales of sustainable certified products and therefore increase the revenue of CarrefourSA.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

CarrefourSA provides training to its suppliers. When suppliers receive their certifications, the number of products with deforestation risks decrease. This directly affects and decreases the market risks related to customer preferences. The suppliers who receive the training related to "sustainable production certificates", carries out their own certification process with the related certification provider. This creates an additional financial burden to suppliers. Suppliers then reflect the certification costs in their products. This leads to an increase of purchasing prices on CarrefourSA' side.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

Opp3

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

Increased sales of existing products and services

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

Turkey

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

Other, please specify :All basins in Turkey

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

In the 21st century, characterized by the significant impact of the climate crisis, the accessibility of ecological products has gained considerable importance. Recognizing this, CarrefourSA places great emphasis on providing products that meet its customers' needs, specifically eco-certified cleaning products, while aligning with its sustainability approach that incorporates SDG 6 and SDG 12. Green products are designed to promote environmental respect and protection. As environmental consciousness grows, individuals increasingly consider the eco-friendliness of a product when making purchasing decisions.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- Virtually certain (99–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

- Medium

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

As CarrefourSA, we recognize that society is becoming increasingly aware of environmental issues. This growing awareness has led to an expanding market for sustainable products. We actively monitor relevant certifications and integrate them into our offerings, positioning ourselves to seize significant opportunities in the short term. To capitalize on this trend, we are making serious efforts to expand our product portfolio in this direction. We are committed to broadening our range of sustainable products and integrating them into our private label lines. In the coming years, we will continue to prioritize these initiatives, ensuring that our offerings meet the demands of environmentally conscious consumers. By focusing on sustainability, we anticipate not only enhancing our brand reputation but also driving revenue growth. As we expand our sustainable product range, we expect to capture a larger share of the market and contribute positively to environmental well-being. This strategic approach positions CarrefourSA to thrive in an evolving marketplace while addressing the pressing environmental concerns of our time.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

Yes

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

0

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

222748316

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

CarrefourSA's eco-labelled products receives many positive opinions from customers. Thanks to its customers following environmentally friendly products, 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 increases year by year. Figures used: For this opportunity's potential financial impact, 2023's revenue from sustainable products (eco and bio products) is used. Total revenue of CarrefourSA for 2023 was 44,341,304,000 TRY. 222,748,316 TRY of the revenue was from sustainable products which makes around 0.5% of the total revenue.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

5824904

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The EU Ecolabel certification is important for CarrefourSA as it represents a crucial opportunity for developing sustainable products. The expenses incurred to achieve this certification are significant. We have invested 5,533,004 TRY in environmental consultancy services, along with 42.000 TRY for environmental training. Additionally, we spent 238.900 TRY on waste oil collection containers and 11.000 TRY for licensed biodiesel purchases, bringing the total expenditure to 5.824.904 TRY. These costs play a vital role in enhancing our environmental impact. The EU Ecolabel helps consumers identify eco-friendly products, which reduces harmful practices and promotes sustainable material use. Therefore, our environmental expenditures not only reflect our commitment to sustainability but also maximize the benefits provided by the EU Ecolabel opportunity.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

CarrefourSA views addressing customer needs and demands as a market and strategic opportunity to not only increase revenue but also retain customers. Therefore, the company aims to expand the presence of ECO-Label labeled products within its own brand and supply chain. CarrefourSA's ECO Planet product line holds the EU Ecolabel certification and is manufactured in facilities inspected by CarrefourSA, adhering to international standards. Eco-labels serve as documentation that questionable ingredients, raw material sourcing, and production processes are environmentally friendly, particularly in terms of forest and water conservation, as well as the well-being of local communities.

[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

Revenue

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

222748316

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

CarrefourSA's eco-labelled products have garnered significant positive feedback from customers. This growing preference for environmentally friendly products has led to an increased demand for such items. The financial impact of this trend was assessed based on the sales turnover of these eco-friendly products, which has been rising steadily each year. For this analysis, the 2023 revenue from sustainable products, including eco-friendly and organic items, was used. In 2023, CarrefourSA's total revenue was 44,341,304,000 TRY, with 222,748,316 TRY derived from sustainable products. This represents approximately 0.5% of the company's total revenue.

Forests

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

Revenue

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

222748316

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

CarrefourSA's eco-labelled products have garnered significant positive feedback from customers. This growing preference for environmentally friendly products has led to an increased demand for such items. The financial impact of this trend was assessed based on the sales turnover of these eco-friendly products, which has been rising steadily each year. For this analysis, the 2023 revenue from sustainable products, including eco-friendly and organic items, was used. In 2023, CarrefourSA's total revenue was 44,341,304,000 TRY, with 222,748,316 TRY derived from sustainable products. This represents approximately 0.5% of the company's total revenue.

Water

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

Revenue

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

- Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

CarrefourSA's eco-labelled products have garnered significant positive feedback from customers. This growing preference for environmentally friendly products has led to an increased demand for such items. The financial impact of this trend was assessed based on the sales turnover of these eco-friendly products, which has been rising steadily each year. For this analysis, the 2023 revenue from sustainable products, including eco-friendly and organic items, was used. In 2023, CarrefourSA's total revenue was 44,341,304,000 TRY, with 222,748,316 TRY derived from sustainable products. This represents approximately 0.5% of the company's total revenue.

[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

More frequently than quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

Executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

CarrefourSA is a partnership between Carrefour Group and Sabancı Holding, whose CFO is also the Board Chair of CarrefourSA. Since the board members of CarrefourSA are appointed by the Holding, the policies conducted through the Holding, including the Diversity Policy, have also been considered within CarrefourSA

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

DIVERSITY POLICY FOR THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.pdf
[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Forests	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Board mandate

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
- Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
- Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
- Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
- Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

In CarrefourSA, board-level oversight on sustainability related issues is conducted via the CEO of CarrefourSA. The CEO works on the sustainability and climate change matters and directly reports to the Sabancı Holding's CFO who is also the Board Chair of CarrefourSA. Hence CarrefourSA's board can follow the agenda of climate change. The CEO and the Board Chair get together to work on and control CSA sustainable products monthly. CEO is responsible for all the sustainability matters in the company including climate, water, and forest issues. CEO's responsibility is related to the sustainability issues that is addressed in CarrefourSA directly. The CEO reviews sustainability matters and considers climate, water and forest 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", "increasing the variety and sales of CarrefourSA's private label sustainable products by at least 15%", "setting a science based target", "the introduction of sustainable products such as toilet paper made from recycled paper and charcoal made from hazelnut waste, which do not use forest commodities", "reducing forest commodities", "increasing certification rates in products with risky commodities", "increasing CDP forest scores". The CEO views every action that CarrefourSA is going to take and participates in the decision-making process after an examination. An example is that the tracking of risky forest commodities is reported to the CEO and the Executive Board in periodic meetings. An example of a sustainability related decision that is made by the CEO in 2023: CarrefourSA, with 25 stores and 31 charging points, aims to increase access for electric vehicle users and targets reaching 40 charging points by the end of

2024. In addition to that, in 2023, investments in solar energy has continued and are still ongoing. Savings from our efforts this year amount to 450 million TL. Our goal is to obtain 70-80 percent of the energy from renewable sources by 2030. The CEO told in one his interviews that CarrefourSA also invested in energy security and energy efficiency projects approximately 100 million Turkish Lira in the past 2 years.

Forests

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Board mandate

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
- Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
- Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
- Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

In CarrefourSA, board-level oversight on sustainability related issues is conducted via the CEO of CarrefourSA. The CEO works on the sustainability and climate change matters and directly reports to the Sabancı Holding's CFO who is also the Board Chair of CarrefourSA. Hence CarrefourSA's board can follow the agenda of climate change. The CEO and the Board Chair get together to work on and control CSA sustainable products monthly. CEO is responsible for all the sustainability matters in the company including climate, water, and forest issues. CEO's responsibility is related to the sustainability issues that is addressed in CarrefourSA directly. The CEO reviews sustainability matters and considers climate, water and forest 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. CarrefourSA is taking actions to be a member of Rainforest Alliance therefore RA certifications for selected products will be obtained in 2024.

Water

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

Board mandate

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
- Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
- Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
- Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
- Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
- Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

In CarrefourSA, board-level oversight on sustainability related issues is conducted via the CEO of CarrefourSA. The CEO works on the sustainability and climate change matters and directly reports to the Sabancı Holding's CFO who is also the Board Chair of CarrefourSA. Hence CarrefourSA's board can follow the agenda of climate change. The CEO and the Board Chair get together to work on and control CSA sustainable products monthly. CEO is responsible for all the sustainability matters in the company including climate, water, and forest issues. CEO's responsibility is related to the sustainability issues that is addressed in CarrefourSA directly. The CEO reviews sustainability matters and considers climate, water and forest 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. Waste vegetable oil obtained from restaurants in the markets or collected from customers is given to a licensed recycling company to transform it into biodiesel, thus contributing to the cleanliness of underground water resources and seas since 2021. In 2023 'The Urban Agriculture Project' was launched and supports local producers by promoting agricultural lands near cities to reduce logistics-related CO2 emissions and water and soil pollution. It aims to relocate agriculture from the Antalya region to areas near cities, supporting farmers and distributing intense water usage across regions. Supporting agriculture in the Marmara region will also contribute to water resources. Additionally, products come from areas near stores, staying fresh longer without extra water and cooling processes.

[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

- Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
- Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
- Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
- Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues
- Active member of an environmental committee or organization

Forests

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

- Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
- Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
- Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
- Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues
- Active member of an environmental committee or organization

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

- Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
- Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
- Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
- Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues
- Active member of an environmental committee or organization

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Forests	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
- Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Developing a climate transition plan
- Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

Other

- Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

In CarrefourSA, The CarrefourSA Executive Board is the highest authorized body in decision-making in the company, after the Board of Directors. They also oversee teams of people who are working on sustainability-related including forest issues daily. The Sustainability Committee is formed by the CarrefourSA Executive Committee; and presided by the Vice President of Human Resources and Sustainability and coordinated by the OHS, Environment, Quality Assurance and Sustainability Group Management. The Chief Sustainability Officer is the lead of this committee. The committee meets quarterly. Meetings may be held more frequently if needed. The decisions and strategies taken in these meetings are followed by each committee member and their business units. These members are the group managers of different departments and are responsible for their department's sustainability performance. The committee reports about sustainability-related

issues to the CarrefourSA Executive Board periodically, as well. The processes discussed in the committee are presented by the CSO directly to the Board of Directors on a weekly basis. In addition, the Group manager attends the Board meetings every 2 months and regularly reports the outputs of the sustainability committee to the Board. The responsibilities of CSO include assessing risks related to forest-driven issues within the SC and then reporting to the Board with management options of the issues

Forests

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
- Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

Other

- Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

In CarrefourSA, The CarrefourSA Executive Board is the highest authorized body in decision-making in the company, after the Board of Directors. They also oversee teams of people who are working on sustainability-related including forest issues daily. The Sustainability Committee is formed by the CarrefourSA Executive Committee; and presided by the Vice President of Human Resources and Sustainability and coordinated by the OHS, Environment, Quality Assurance and Sustainability Group Management. The Chief Sustainability Officer is the lead of this committee. The committee meets quarterly. Meetings may be held more frequently if needed. The decisions and strategies taken in these meetings are followed by each committee member and their business units. These members are the group managers of different departments and are responsible for their department's sustainability performance. The committee reports about sustainability-related issues to the CarrefourSA Executive Board periodically, as well. The processes discussed in the committee are presented by the CSO directly to the Board of Directors on a weekly basis. In addition, the Group manager attends the Board meetings every 2 months and regularly reports the outputs of the sustainability committee to the Board. The responsibilities of CSO include assessing risks related to forest-driven issues within the SC and then reporting to the Board with management options of the issues

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

Other

- Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

In CarrefourSA, The CarrefourSA Executive Board is the highest authorized body in decision-making in the company, after the Board of Directors. They also oversee teams of people who are working on sustainability-related including forest issues daily. The Sustainability Committee is formed by the CarrefourSA Executive Committee; and presided by the Vice President of Human Resources and Sustainability and coordinated by the OHS, Environment, Quality Assurance and Sustainability Group Management. The Chief Sustainability Officer is the lead of this committee. The committee meets quarterly. Meetings may be held more frequently if needed. The decisions and strategies taken in these meetings are followed by each committee member and their business units. These members are the group managers of different departments and are responsible for their department's sustainability performance. The committee reports about sustainability-related issues to the CarrefourSA Executive Board periodically, as well. The processes discussed in the committee are presented by the CSO directly to the Board of Directors on a weekly basis. In addition, the Group manager attends the Board meetings every 2 months and regularly reports the outputs of the sustainability committee to the Board. The responsibilities of CSO include assessing risks related to forest-driven issues within the SC and then reporting to the Board with management options of the issues

[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

20

(4.5.3) Please explain

The annual key performance indicators of the CEO, CFO, CSO and all of the group managers and employees are subject to the environment-related targets. Furthermore, as of 2023, this issue has extended not just to some managers but to all group managers and their subordinates. Twenty percent of the financial incentives awarded to C-level executives are linked to objectives and accomplishments concerning climate change, forest, and water management. In addition, within the scope of the ZBB (zero based budget) project launched in 2023, employees have developed various efficiency projects (such as reducing the amount of energy and fuel, reducing packaging and products going to waste), and the company has paid a certain amount of savings as bonuses to its employees. 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.

Forests

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

20

(4.5.3) Please explain

The annual key performance indicators of the CEO, CFO, CSO and all of the group managers and employees are subject to the environment-related targets. Furthermore, as of 2023, this issue has extended not just to some managers but to all group managers and their subordinates. Twenty percent of the financial incentives awarded to C-level executives are linked to objectives and accomplishments concerning climate change, forest, and water management. In addition, within the scope of the ZBB (zero based budget) project launched in 2023, employees have developed various efficiency projects (such as reducing the amount of energy and fuel, reducing packaging and products going to waste), and the company has paid a certain amount of savings as bonuses to its employees. 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.

Water

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

20

(4.5.3) Please explain

The annual key performance indicators of the CEO, CFO, CSO and all of the group managers and employees are subject to the environment-related targets. Furthermore, as of 2023, this issue has extended not just to some managers but to all group managers and their subordinates. Twenty percent of the financial incentives awarded to C-level executives are linked to objectives and accomplishments concerning climate change, forest, and water management. In addition, within the scope of the ZBB (zero based budget) project launched in 2023, employees have developed various efficiency projects (such as reducing the amount of energy and fuel, reducing packaging and products going to waste), and the company has paid a certain amount of savings as bonuses to its employees. 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.

[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Strategy and financial planning

- Achievement of climate transition plan

Emission reduction

- Reduction in emissions intensity

Resource use and efficiency

- Eliminating deforestation and conversion of other natural ecosystems in direct operations and/or other parts of the value chain
- Energy efficiency improvement
- Reduction in total energy consumption

Engagement

- Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The annual key performance indicators (KPIs) of the executive board include climate change-related targets. KPIs of the executive board vary related to their position/title and job description. Year-end bonuses are determined according to the results of KPIs. Examples to these KPIs are: "emission and emission intensity reduction", "increasing/sustaining the CDP scores", "increasing the variety and the sales of sustainable products", "reduction in freighting emissions", "increasing sustainability communication", "adding climate related requirements to investment contracts" and so on. The measurement of KPI achievement is determined via the actualizing of subjects related to KPIs. If the KPIs are achieved at the end of the year; %20 (average) of gross yearly salary is given as a bonus.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

CarrefourSA, a company under Sabancı Holding, is actively combating climate change by aligning its climate transition plan with Sabancı Holding and following Turkey's climate change agenda. Key performance indicators (KPIs) and related incentives are crucial in raising awareness and aiding the company's transition to a Net Zero action plan. CarrefourSA's water policy focuses on establishing an effective and sustainable water management system, reducing water consumption, and providing clean water access throughout its value chain. Improvements in annual WASH and water usage data from suppliers demonstrate the effectiveness of these efforts. Monetary rewards in forest-related scopes are improving CarrefourSA's situation regarding forest risks and increasing supplier interaction. The goal of increasing the CDP Forest score encourages CarrefourSA to develop its strategy on forest issues, including a deforestation policy. Compliance with these policies supports the commitment to end deforestation.

Forests

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

- Board/Executive board

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Resource use and efficiency

- Eliminating deforestation and conversion of other natural ecosystems in direct operations and/or other parts of the value chain

- Improvements in commodity volume data collection, reporting and third-party verification/certification

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The annual key performance indicators (KPIs) of the positions in executive level include forest issue-related targets. Year-end bonuses are determined according to the results of KPIs. The measurement of KPI achievement is determined via the actualizing of subjects related to KPIs. If the CSO and 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. If the KPIs are achieved at the end of the year; %20 (average) of gross yearly salary is given as a bonus.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Monetary rewards in these forest-related scopes also serve to improve CarrefourSA's current situation regarding forest risks. As a result of improving traceability processes, CarrefourSA increases supplier interaction. In addition, the goal of increasing the CDP Forest score, which is one of the annual performance criteria, encourages CarrefourSA to develop its strategy on forest issues. Some of the KPI's include the development of deforestation policy. This policy includes articles for ending deforestation as well. Compliance with these policies also supports the realization of the ending the deforestation commitment.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

- Board/Executive board

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Resource use and efficiency

- Improvements in water efficiency – direct operations
- Improvements in water efficiency – upstream value chain (excluding direct operations)
- Improvements in water efficiency – downstream value chain (excluding direct operations)

Policies and commitments

- Increased access to workplace WASH – direct operations
- Increased access to workplace WASH – upstream value chain (excluding direct operations)
- Increased access to workplace WASH – downstream value chain (excluding direct operations)

Engagement

- Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

CarrefourSA's water-related goals, established at the company level, are to achieve improvements in water efficiency compared to the previous year, to enhance wastewater quality in the supply chain, and to increase accessibility to WASH services in the workplace in its direct operations and supply chain. To achieve these goals, the company actively monitors and strives to improve water efficiency and wastewater quality, particularly in its direct operations and supply chain. It also aims to increase access to WASH services, which include water, sanitation, and hygiene. The measurement of KPI achievement is determined via the actualizing of subjects related to KPIs. If the KPIs are achieved at the end of the year; %20 (average) of gross yearly salary is given as a bonus.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

CarrefourSA's water policy focuses on establishing an effective and sustainable water management system to address the risk of water stress. The company is committed to reducing water consumption throughout its value chain and collaborating with stakeholders to ensure efficient water use. It sets targets to decrease water consumption, optimize usage, and improve water efficiency. CarrefourSA also prioritizes providing clean water access and a healthy working environment for

employees in its direct operations and value chain. The improvements observed in the annual WASH and water usage data collected from suppliers demonstrate the effectiveness of these incentives in raising awareness and helping the company achieve its goals.

[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

Direct operations

- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

As a component of CarrefourSA's Sustainability Policy, the Climate Change Policy and Energy Management Policy are implemented company-wide. The policy created as a sub-component of the 'Sustainability Policy,' commits to addressing climate change in CarrefourSA's long-term strategies, target setting, and action plans. Promoting a climate-conscious perspective among all customers and employees is a priority, along with improving environmental performance through 100% compliance with climate-related regulations and voluntary efforts. These policies aim to reduce the company's carbon footprint and enhance resilience against climate risks. An additional long-term target is commitment to 100%renewable energy which will be added to our policies in near future.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance
- Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

- Commitment to 100% renewable energy
- Commitment to net-zero emissions

Social commitments

- Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles
- Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

CarrefourSA Climate Change, Energy and Sustainability Policies.pdf

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- Forests

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

As a component of CarrefourSA's Sustainability Policy, the Deforestation Policy is implemented company-wide. The policy is created as a sub-component of the 'Sustainability Policy,' which commits to integrating deforestation-free (DF) principles into CarrefourSA's long-term strategies, target setting, and action plans. Promoting awareness of deforestation issues among all customers and employees is a priority, as is improving environmental performance through 100% compliance with environmental regulations and voluntary efforts. The Deforestation Policy takes a comprehensive outlook on CarrefourSA's DF commitments. An additional long-term target is commitment to no-conversion of natural ecosystems, which will be added to our policies in near future.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

Forests-specific commitments

- Commitment to conduct or support restoration and/or compensation to remedy for past deforestation or conversion
- Commitment to facilitate the inclusion of smallholders into the value chain
- Commitment to no land clearance by burning or clearcutting
- Commitment to no-conversion of natural ecosystems by target date, please specify :2030
- Commitment to no-deforestation by target date, please specify :2025

Social commitments

- Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles
- Commitment to respect and protect the customary rights to land, resources, and territory of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities
- Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

Additional references/Descriptions

- Reference to timebound environmental milestones and targets

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- Yes, in line with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

EN_Deforestation and Conversion Free Policy_v2.pdf

Row 3

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

As a component of CarrefourSA's Sustainability Policy, the Water Policy is implemented company-wide. The policy is created as a sub-component of the 'Sustainability Policy,' which commits to integrating water-saving principles into CarrefourSA's long-term strategies, target setting, and action plans. Promoting awareness of water-related issues among all customers and employees is a priority, as is improving environmental performance through 100% compliance with environmental regulations and voluntary efforts. The Water Policy takes a comprehensive outlook on CarrefourSA's environmental commitments.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance
- Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Water-specific commitments

- Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution
- Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes

- Commitment to safely managed WASH in local communities
- Commitment to the conservation of freshwater ecosystems
- Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action

Social commitments

- Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

CarrefourSA Water Policy.pdf

[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

- Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

- UN Global Compact

- World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)
- Other, please specify :CDP Forests 2023: Rainforest Alliance, No Trade of Cites Species

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

While Sabancı Holding is a signatory to initiatives, it also includes group companies. This is how CarrefourSA is included in the UN Global Compact and cooperates in environmental and social impact studies. CarrefourSA plans to be a member of UNGC also, under the brand name CarrefourSA to engage more within the working groups. CarrefourSA is a member of WBCSD Turkey which was established in 2004 to accelerate the transition to a more sustainable future in Turkey. There are thematic projects and working groups under the WBCSD Turkey and CarrefourSA collaborates with other members as well as study working group projects.

[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

- Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers
- Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

- Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

- Paris Agreement
- Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

İklim Kanunu Teklifi Taslağı.docx

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

No

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

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.

[Fixed row]

(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Row 1

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

As a part of the climate transition plan of the country, some projects are on the table; one example being deposit system on beverages. It is planned to add a bottle deposit price on the standard price of the beverages, to encourage consumers to bring the bottle back to the stores. Customers who bring back the bottle will be able to get their deposit back. This will encourage reducing waste, increase awareness among customers and support circularity.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Forests
- Water

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental impacts and pressures

- Emissions – CO2
- Emissions – methane
- Emissions – other GHGs
- Water availability
- Water pollution

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

- National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

- Other, please specify :Turkey

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

Select from:

- Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

- Submitting written proposals/inquiries

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

CarrefourSA sells a variety of products, and their waste is something the company wants to manage for the better. Especially food waste is a matter of subject in global agenda, therefore this regulation is directly related with them, now and for further plans of actions. CarrefourSA's transition plan includes waste management and circular economy subjects where zero waste and circularity is important. There this regulation is important for them to accomplish their goals.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

Paris Agreement

Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

[Add row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

- Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

- Other global trade association, please specify :ÇEVKO – Foundation for Environmental Protection and Recycling (Çevre Koruma ve Ambalaj Atıkları Değerlendirme Vakfı) ERTA – Integrated Reporting Turkey Network (Entegre Raporlama Türkiye Ağı) GPD – Association of Food Retailer

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Forests
- Water

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

- Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

- Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

ÇEVKO (Foundation for Environmental Protection and Recycling): Established in 1991, ÇEVKO is one of Turkey's leading non-profit organizations focusing on environmental protection, particularly in the recycling of packaging waste. The foundation plays a key role in promoting sustainable practices in both public and private sectors. It works closely with companies, municipalities, and the government to increase awareness of recycling and environmental protection. Through its initiatives, ÇEVKO supports the development of a circular economy and contributes to Turkey's environmental goals. ERTA (Electronic Waste Recycling Association): ERTA focuses on the responsible disposal and recycling of electronic waste (e-waste). As electronic products become more widespread, managing their disposal has become increasingly important to avoid environmental harm. ERTA works to ensure that electrical and electronic waste is processed according to environmental standards. It collaborates with manufacturers, retailers, and governmental bodies to set up proper recycling channels and educate the public on the importance of e-waste management. GPD (Association of Food Retailers): GPD represents the interests of Turkey's food retail sector. It brings together major food retailers to address common challenges and promote industry-wide best practices. GPD focuses on improving food supply chains, ensuring sustainability, and advocating for industry-specific regulations. The association works to foster collaboration between food retailers, government bodies, and other stakeholders to improve food safety, customer satisfaction, and environmental responsibility in food retailing.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

3941

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

CarrefourSA's 3,941 funding to ÇEVKO, ERTA, and GPD reflects its commitment to sustainability and environmental responsibility. These organizations play key roles in waste management, recycling, and sustainable retail practices, and CarrefourSA's support strengthens their efforts. ÇEVKO focuses on promoting recycling and reducing packaging waste. CarrefourSA's contribution may help fund education and awareness campaigns, encouraging greener practices in businesses and consumers. ERTA, which has been operating with the support and cooperation of all its members and stakeholders since 2015, has officially become an association with the decision to establish an association in line with the strategy goals taken at the ERTA Extraordinary General Assembly held in 2021 and with the support of 30 strong institutions as "founding members", and continues its value creation journey by increasing its effectiveness under the roof of "Integrated Reporting Association Turkey" as of September 2021. GPD, which focuses on sustainability in food retail, could use the funding to advance initiatives on food waste reduction, energy efficiency, and ethical sourcing. This funding could also impact future environmental regulations. ÇEVKO's collaboration with the government may drive stronger recycling policies, while ERTA's work could lead to better sustainability reporting practices. GPD's influence on the retail sector may help shape policies on sustainable sourcing and waste reduction. CarrefourSA's funding supports initiatives that not only drive current sustainability efforts but also contribute to shaping long-term environmental policies in Turkey.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

- Paris Agreement
- Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework
- Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

[Add row]

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

- In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

- GRI

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Forests
- Water
- Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

- Underway - previous year attached

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- Strategy
- Governance
- Emission targets
- Emissions figures
- Risks & Opportunities
- Water pollution indicators
- Content of environmental policies
- Deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status metrics
- Value chain engagement
- Dependencies & Impacts
- Biodiversity indicators
- Public policy engagement
- Water accounting figures

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

For GRI index please check pages between 121 and 125. For biodiversity and sustainable sourcing content please check page 83 and 84. For combating deforestation content check pages between 83 and 86.

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Due to the 2023 sustainability report not being ready by the CDP reporting deadline, the 2022 sustainability report has been included in the response. Once completed, the 2023 sustainability report will be available on CarrefourSA's corporate website.

[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

More than once a year

Forests

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

More than once a year

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

More than once a year

[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

Bespoke climate transition scenario

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

Acute physical

Chronic physical

- Policy
- Reputation

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2019

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2025
- 2030
- 2040
- 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- Changes to the state of nature
- Number of ecosystems impacted
- Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

- Cost of capital
- Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

Stakeholder and customer demands

- Consumer sentiment

- ☑ Consumer attention to impact
- ☑ Impact of nature footprint on reputation

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- ☑ Global targets

- ☑ Other regulators, legal and policy regimes driving forces, please specify

:Turkish Republic National Regulations

- ☑ Global regulation
- ☑ Level of action (from local to global)
- ☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets
- ☑ Political impact of science (from galvanizing to paralyzing)

Relevant technology and science

- ☑ Granularity of available data (from aggregated to local)
- ☑ Data regime (from closed to open)

Direct interaction with climate

- ☑ On asset values, on the corporate
- ☑ Perception of efficacy of climate regime

Macro and microeconomy

- ☑ Domestic growth
- ☑ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Sabancı Group's net zero target is binding for CarrefourSA and all companies in the group. Therefore, CarrefourSA studies action plans as well as mitigation and adaptation projects, and has a Net Zero Target. CarrefourSA uses climate scenario analysis in its climate transition plan. In the bespoke transition scenario, aiming 1.5°C, the parameters are assumed to be successfully accomplished in the best practice. For example, for 2050, adoption of cooling technologies are assumed to be completed. Also, carbon price related to emissions linked to the industrial and energy processes are being reviewed, assuming there will be fees and fines. 2023 assumptions of carbon price varies between 55 – 105 US Dolars. Analytic Choices: At Sabancı Group, target was set to achieve Net-Zero Emissions and Zero Waste by 2050 at the latest. Sabancı Group continues its 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.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Sabancı Group's net zero target is binding for CarrefourSA and all companies in the group. Therefore, CarrefourSA studies action plans as well as mitigation and adaptation projects, and has a Net Zero Target. The climate scenarios used are bespoke transition scenarios that the company studies for itself, and scenarios aim 1.5°C. Bespoke transition scenario is formed under the references of IPCC Reports, IEA Scenarios, SBTi documents and Turkey's updated NDC. It is providing a scenario analysis based on the development of lower carbon technology and its deployment in various sectors. Use of renewable energy, adoption of natural cooling technologies, transition into clean transportation, control over methane emissions and renovation of buildings into efficient ones can be listed as the parameters of the scenarios used in the bespoke transition scenario. Also, CarrefourSA plan to commit to SBTi, therefore follows SBTi documents as well.

Forests

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Forests scenarios

- Bespoke forests scenario

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Acute physical
- Chronic physical

- Policy
- Reputation

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2019

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2025
- 2030
- 2040
- 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- Changes to the state of nature
- Number of ecosystems impacted

Finance and insurance

- Cost of capital
- Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

Stakeholder and customer demands

- Consumer sentiment
- Consumer attention to impact
- Impact of nature footprint on reputation

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- Political impact of science (from galvanizing to paralyzing)
- Level of action (from local to global)

Relevant technology and science

- ✓ Granularity of available data (from aggregated to local)
- ✓ Data regime (from closed to open)

Macro and microeconomy

- ✓ Domestic growth
- ✓ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Sabancı Group's net zero target is binding for CarrefourSA and all companies in the group. Therefore, CarrefourSA studies action plans as well as mitigation and adaptation projects, and has a Net Zero Target. CarrefourSA uses climate scenario analysis in its climate transition plan. In the bespoke transition scenario, aiming 1.5°C, the parameters are assumed to be successfully accomplished in the best practice. For example, for 2050, adoption of cooling technologies are assumed to be completed. Also, carbon price related to emissions linked to the industrial and energy processes are being reviewed, assuming there will be fees and fines. 2022 assumptions of carbon price varies between 55 – 105 US Dollars. Analytic Choices: At Sabancı Group, target was set to achieve Net-Zero Emissions and Zero Waste by 2050 at the latest. Sabancı Group continues its 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.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Sabancı Group's net zero target is binding for CarrefourSA and all companies in the group. Therefore, CarrefourSA studies action plans as well as mitigation and adaptation projects, and has a Net Zero Target. The climate scenarios used are bespoke transition scenarios that the company studies for itself, and scenarios aim 1.5°C. Bespoke transition scenario is formed under the references of IPCC Reports, IEA Scenarios, SBTi documents and Turkey's updated NDC. It is providing a scenario analysis based on the development of lower carbon technology and its deployment in various sectors. Use of renewable energy, adoption of natural cooling technologies, transition into clean transportation, control over methane emissions and renovation of buildings into efficient ones can be listed as the parameters of the scenarios used in the bespoke transition scenario. Also, CarrefourSA moves forward on an SBTi aligned roadmap and sets targets accordingly.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

- WRI Aqueduct

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Acute physical
- Chronic physical
- Policy
- Reputation

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2019

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2030
- 2040

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- Changes to the state of nature
- Number of ecosystems impacted

Finance and insurance

- Cost of capital
- Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

Stakeholder and customer demands

- Consumer sentiment
- Consumer attention to impact
- Impact of nature footprint on reputation

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- Political impact of science (from galvanizing to paralyzing)
- Level of action (from local to global)
- Other regulators, legal and policy regimes driving forces, please specify :National regulations

Relevant technology and science

- Granularity of available data (from aggregated to local)
- Data regime (from closed to open)

Macro and microeconomy

- Domestic growth
- Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

CarrefourSA is highly dependent on water both in its direct and indirect activities, especially in the supply of vegetable and fruit products. The company utilizes the WRI Aqueduct Tool to assess the risks associated with drought and to develop appropriate strategies. Through this tool, CarrefourSA evaluates various qualitative and quantitative factors, including potential water stress, seasonal fluctuations, water availability, and water demand for the years 2030 and 2040. The WRI Aqueduct Tool provides scenario outputs by considering factors such as climate change scenarios, population growth assumptions, and water management policies by using latitude-longitude information to predict future water demand and supply.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

According to the Water Risk Atlas, it is projected that water stress will approximately double in various basins where CarrefourSA stores are situated and where food products are cultivated by 2030. In conjunction with the Aqueduct Tool, the company uses Aqueduct Country Rankings to assess the vulnerability of food and vegetable suppliers to water stress and drought risks when formulating strategies. According to this assessment, no cities are identified as having a high-risk score in terms of drought. There are 38 cities classified as medium-high risk (0.6-0.8) and 43 cities categorized as medium risk. As water stress increases, a decrease in agricultural productivity and an increase in product prices are anticipated. Additionally, changes in product variety and cultivation regions are expected. Agricultural production has already started shifting towards the Marmara Region due to inefficient production caused by deeper groundwater extraction from artesian wells in Central Anatolia. It has been determined that open field products such as potatoes, onions, watermelons, melons, tomato paste, and pepper paste in CarrefourSA's product portfolio have been most affected by drought.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

SSP5

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Acute physical
- Chronic physical
- Policy
- Reputation

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2019

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2025
- 2030
- 2040
- 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- Changes to the state of nature
- Number of ecosystems impacted
- Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

- Cost of capital
- Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

Stakeholder and customer demands

- Consumer sentiment
- Consumer attention to impact
- Impact of nature footprint on reputation

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- Global targets

- Other regulators, legal and policy regimes driving forces, please specify

:National regulations

- Global regulation
- Level of action (from local to global)
- Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets
- Political impact of science (from galvanizing to paralyzing)

Relevant technology and science

- Granularity of available data (from aggregated to local)
- Data regime (from closed to open)

Macro and microeconomy

- Domestic growth
- Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

RCP 8.5 is a representative concentration pathway that is adopted by the IPCC, which shows greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere. This is a worst-case scenario, meaning that the emissions will increase throughout the 21st century. The global temperature increase is assumed to be around 5°C. Radiative forcing level will reach at 8.5 W/m² according to this scenario. Global temperature increase of 5°C will have a hotter impact on Turkey than the 5°C. Annual precipitation amounts are expected to decrease (to zero) accordingly to this increase, moreover the country is expected to face drought. CarrefourSA projects its strategies in its short-, medium- and long-term time frames by following the climate scenarios. In the worst-case scenario, CarrefourSA prioritizes adaptation plans to adapt the disruptive consequences of human activities. Keeping the increase in the global temperature at 1.5 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.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

CarrefourSA aligns its strategies across short-, medium-, and long-term timelines by considering various climate scenarios. In the most challenging scenarios, CarrefourSA focuses on developing adaptation plans to address the disruptive impacts of human activities. Maintaining the global temperature rise to 1.5 degrees Celsius and reaching net-zero emissions by 2050 is a crucial goal for both Sabancı Group and CarrefourSA. As a result, emission reduction and net-zero initiatives are central to the company's strategic planning to combat the climate crisis. CarrefourSA integrates the global climate change agenda into its operational processes.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

- RCP 4.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

- SSP2

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Acute physical
- Chronic physical
- Policy
- Market

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 2.5°C - 2.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2025
- 2030
- 2040

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- Changes to the state of nature
- Speed of change (to state of nature and/or ecosystem services)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

RCP 4.5 (Representative Concentration Pathway 4.5) is one of the four main greenhouse gas concentration pathways and represents a middle-ground scenario that projects future climate conditions based on specific assumptions about mitigation strategies. This scenario addresses impacts on ecosystems, sea level rise, and greenhouse gas emissions leading to temperature increases. The assumptions underlying this scenario include emission reduction policies, technological advancements, and economic and political responses such as international agreements and new regulations. The effectiveness and implementation of these policies by governments are also considered uncertainties within the scenario. Additionally, the rate of technological development and market and economic reactions contribute to the uncertainty. In terms of implications, there are significant constraints, such as the availability and quality of data, which directly affect decision-making processes. Another major constraint is the time horizon.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The RCP 4.5 scenario offers a balanced view of climate change, making it a good choice for examining moderate climate impacts. It gives a realistic picture of future climate conditions based on a moderate level of efforts to reduce greenhouse gases. This scenario fits well with current and planned policies both globally and locally, reflecting a likely future path given today's trends and commitments.

[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- Strategy and financial planning
- Resilience of business model and strategy
- Capacity building
- Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

CarrefourSA did a materiality analysis to define its climate risks using climate scenario analysis. As a result of these analyses: One of the risks the company found out is 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. 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. As a result, refrigerant transition and equipment change is started in the stores to mitigate and avert from the possible regulations in 2021, and the process continued in 2023. According to the result and importance list, sustainability team works on every risk one by one. Sustainability team creates its annual agenda to sustain company's climate change action every year, also did in 2023. Priority matrices can be used in prioritization. If one of the risks analyzed within the scope of materiality analysis has the potential to start occurring very soon, and have the potential to create a decent cost, it is considered as important. For instance, 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 the stores that are newly opening should be structured how CarrefourSA is transitioning into. Therefore, hotter area

stores and new stores found priority. CarrefourSA continues to invest energy efficient technology in its stores and prioritize to use refrigerants with lower emission factor.

Forests

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- Resilience of business model and strategy

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

CarrefourSA did a materiality analysis to define its climate risks using climate scenario analysis. As a result of these analyses: One of the risks the company found out is 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. 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. As a result, refrigerant transition and equipment change is started in the stores to mitigate and avert from the possible regulations in 2021, and the process continued in 2023. According to the result and importance list, sustainability team works on every risk one by one. Sustainability team creates its annual agenda to sustain company's climate change action every year, also did in 2023. Priority matrices can be used in prioritization. If one of the risks analyzed within the scope of materiality analysis has the potential to start occurring very soon, and have the potential to create a decent cost, it is considered as important. For instance, 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 the stores that are newly opening should be structured how CarrefourSA is transitioning into. Therefore, hotter area stores and new stores found priority. CarrefourSA continues to invest energy efficient technology in its stores and prioritize to use refrigerants with lower emission factor.

Water

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

- Strategy and financial planning
- Resilience of business model and strategy
- Capacity building
- Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

CarrefourSA relies significantly on water resources for its operations, particularly in the supply of vegetable and fruit products. The inadequate availability and compromised quality of water within the basin pose operational and financial risks to all business units. Therefore, CarrefourSA employs the WRI Aqueduct Tool on a routine basis to effectively oversee water-related hazards, including water scarcity, basin water levels, and water quality parameters across all operational divisions and supply chain regions. Through this tool, CarrefourSA evaluates various qualitative and quantitative factors, including potential water stress, seasonal fluctuations, water availability, and water demand for the years 2030 and 2040. The WRI Aqueduct Tool provides scenario outputs by considering factors such as climate change scenarios, population growth assumptions, and water management policies by using latitude-longitude information to predict future water demand and supply.

[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

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

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

- Yes

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:

- No, but we plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

(5.2.6) Explain why your organization does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Although CarrefourSA does not currently have an explicit commitment to cease facilitating activities that contribute to fossil fuels, we plan to make this commitment in the near future. CarrefourSA recognizes the importance of addressing climate change and is committed to taking sustainable actions to mitigate its environmental impact. We approach the transition away from activities contributing to fossil fuel expansion with careful consideration. As a responsible corporate entity, we strive to balance environmental goals with the practical realities of meeting consumer demand and ensuring energy access. Our current strategy involves taking gradual steps towards adopting cleaner energy sources, improving energy efficiency, and implementing sustainable investments. For instance, CarrefourSA aims to expand its service network with Enerjisa, a subsidiary of Sabancı Holding, starting in 2020, reaching 25 e-charge service points initially. The goal is to further expand the service network and reach 60 charging stations by the end of 2024. By actively engaging stakeholders, including suppliers and customers, we aim to create broader positive impacts on our communities and the environment. Additionally, by taking 2019 as base year, we will move forward on a SBTi aligned roadmap and set our targets accordingly.

(5.2.7) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

Select from:

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

(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

Under Sabancı Holding's 2050 Net Zero Commitment, CarrefourSA is planning new initiatives in addition to its existing projects. Over the last six years, the company has calculated its Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions and has verified these calculations for the past three years. Since 2018, CarrefourSA has achieved an absolute reduction of 37.3% in Scope 1 emissions and 29.1% in Scope 2 emissions. The company also has a target to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions by at least 5% per year per sales area. In 2022, a comprehensive study was initiated to calculate Scope 3 emissions, with the full Scope 3 emissions for 2021 being calculated and a methodology for future years determined. Preparations for the planned SBTi (Science Based Targets Initiative) commitment began in 2023, with retrospective data (2017-2022) collected for the selection of the baseline year, and Scope 3 emissions calculations completed. With the SBTi commitment, the company's efforts on climate change will be validated, and it will ensure that the company continues its efforts in line with its commitment in the future. Engaging suppliers, one of the significant stakeholders in climate targets, is of great importance. As a result of the calculations, suppliers with the highest emissions are being analyzed, and joint efforts are being planned to engage them in the decarbonization process through communication.

(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

Based on Sabancı Holding's "2050 Net Zero" commitment and in line with our vision of the "Right Way to Live," we have begun efforts to pledge to the SBTi (Science Based Targets Initiative) for reducing greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with the Paris Agreement. Alongside our sustainability report, which has been approved as "comprehensive" by GRI, we have also obtained zero waste certification for our stores, distribution centers, and headquarters building. As a result of our reporting under the Carbon Disclosure Project, we maintain our position as the only organized food retailer in Turkey within the "Global A List" for "Water Security," a list comprising only 101 companies worldwide. In 2023, our investments in energy efficiency exceeded 100 million TL, with significant savings achieved through energy, climate control, and lighting automation. We are also installing charging stations for electric vehicles in our stores. Currently, we have installed 18 charging stations across 17 stores, and our investments continue. Additionally, a senior leadership development program consisting of 2 modules was conducted to help CarrefourSA group managers develop effective leadership styles aligned with the organizational climate. This program included classroom training and one-on-one coaching sessions. The training was conducted with 35 participants over 420 hours.

(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

No other environmental issue considered

[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

Products and services

Upstream/downstream value chain

Investment in R&D

Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Forests
- Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

CarrefourSA always choose environmentally 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. In 2022, CarrefourSA has organic products, FSC certificated products and Ecolabel labelled products. 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. With the study first conducted in 2020, they started serving customers with 17 charging stations in 18 of our stores by the end of 2023. The service network, where customers can make payments with their credit cards through a completely online system and spend time at CarrefourSA stores during charging, continues to grow in 2024. Among CarrefourSA's goals is to reach 60 charging stations by the end of 2024. CarrefourSA, which currently questions the institution's water compatibility controls and water adequacy in supplier inspection lists, continues its studies on the Private Label Product Sustainability Strategy. Company develops its strategy covering an 11–15-year period 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 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. Additionally, the Urban Agriculture project has been initiated to support farmers engaged in agricultural activities in villages near Istanbul. With this project, sustainable production is aimed at the agricultural areas surrounding the city. Under the Urban Agriculture initiative, farmers' production processes are monitored, and production and harvesting are carried out in a planned and continuous manner. Thanks to the project, energy, time, and cost savings are achieved in processes such as logistics, storage time, cooling, processing, and packaging. While preventing economic losses, all processes are controlled, reducing the carbon footprint. At the same time, the Urban Agriculture project plays a significant role in ensuring economic

development and employment in the rural areas within the city. By supporting agricultural activities near the city, the project minimizes the need for long-distance transportation of produce, which significantly reduces greenhouse gas emissions associated with shipping and distribution.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Forests
- Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

CarrefourSA continues its studies on the Private Label Product Sustainability Strategy. Company develops this strategy on two key issues: responsible product and responsible sourcing. Suppliers of CarrefourSA uses reusable boxes when delivering. 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. There are projects to diminish food waste, CarrefourSA sells goods that soon-to-be-expired for a cheaper price. Egg packaging is encouraged to change into a more sustainable version, now the suppliers print the information on the egg viols rather than adding another paper packaging. Lastly, CarrefourSA takes the initiative to collect waste oil, converting it into biodiesel, while also using its stores as collection centers. In 2023, they managed to collect 10 tonnes of waste oil, showcasing their strong commitment to addressing climate change and preventing water pollution.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Forests
- Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Investments are being made in R&D processes and departments to improve CarrefourSA's Eco and Bio product lines and to increase energy efficiency. Widening 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 energy monitoring software to track energy leakage/loss, to improve energy use in the reporting year. Also, company is started the project of solar power plants on the roofs of the stores in 2023.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Forests
- Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

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. The 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 2023; - New lighting systems were selected from product groups with high energy efficiency and low consumption, - 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. -Route optimizations are made to consume less fuels and efficiency in 2022. CarrefourSA is following a Net Zero map by 2050 with Sabancı Group. CarrefourSA operates with the goal of reducing Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 5% compared to the previous year and increasing the number of sustainable own-brand products by at least 15% annually. Additionally, the company aims to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions by at least 42% by 2030 and we are in line with Sabancı Group target for Scope 3 emissions. Every strategic plan is projected considering the consequences of climate crisis and what CarrefourSA can do against it. CarrefourSA's general strategy in water use is that its use does not increase within the framework of hygiene principles. The technical studies that can be done to reduce water usage in direct operations are related to the simplification of functions. Apart from this, in order to limit the use, it does not make projects to supply the natural landscape with water above the need and does not manufacture any installations that will use water other than business, employee and customer needs. [Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- Revenues
- Direct costs
- Capital expenditures

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Energy efficiency and refrigeration use are on the agenda of CarrefourSA as the company's carbon footprint mostly comes from refrigerant gas use. Investments in 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 strategies 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. CarrefourSA also uses sustainability loans for its renewable energy investments.

Row 2

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- Revenues
- Direct costs
- Capital expenditures

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

- Forests

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

As CarrefourSA, it is our responsibility to create inclusive approaches in these areas and to engage in awareness-raising and encouraging practices, especially in our supply chain. Within the scope of combating deforestation within our supply chain, some of our objectives that are planned to be achieved in medium to long term frame are as follows: • Not supporting activities that will cause deforestation, • To follow and apply local legislation, • To collect and recycle packaging and paper waste separately, • To reduce the use of forest related resources, • To increase the use of timber products with FSC certified that obtained from legal and sustainable sources, • To work with producers and suppliers on deforestation issues, • To increase product transparency and traceability. The Round Table on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) has been established to pursue responsible palm tree cultivation around the world. We aim to establish a policy for palm oil used in our CarrefourSA Own Branded products to be RSPO certified. Also, unless otherwise stated, CarrefourSA the prohibited list to the high-risk part of the value chain in terms of the possibility of engaging in prohibited activities. In this context, it does not produce, or trade wood and other forestry products obtained from forestry activities that are not sustainably managed. It does not engage in any commercial activities that may adversely affect tropical rainforest areas. CarrefourSA does not engage in activities that take place or threaten RAMSAR (Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat) areas. CarrefourSA does not carry out activities contrary to the provisions of the CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora) contract. In 2022 Carrefour has started to update its Forest Policy which will help suppliers to align with CarrefourSA's forest strategy. In line with the forest related supplier engagement actions, CarrefourSA has provided training to suppliers about deforestation and sustainability certificates in 2023. In line with our long-term goals and our strategy to achieve them, we conduct supplier surveys, supplier audits, invest in pilot projects, and provide on-site training and technical support. The costs of all these actions are included in the annual financial planning every year.

Row 3

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- Revenues
- Direct costs
- Capital expenditures

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

Water

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Recognizing the operational and financial risks associated with drought-related disruptions in the food supply chain, CarrefourSA also evaluates water-related risks in its long-term strategies covering an 11–15-year period. To achieve this, the company utilizes the WRI Aqueduct Tool to monitor water stress risks. Additionally, CarrefourSA considers the needs of its customers, who are one of its most important stakeholders. The company strives to develop and promote low water impact products such as ECO-Labeled products, as failure to meet customer needs would have a detrimental effect on its revenue. The CarrefourSA Savings Committee oversees various projects that are coordinated by the Technical Purchasing and Maintenance Group Manager and integrated into the financial planning process covering an 11–15-year period. Given that municipal water and water obtained from local services are utilized within stores, water management has primarily relied on training and data tracking. However, efforts are being made to enhance data monitoring through automated methods at the store level, enabling more effective tracking of financial strategies. Furthermore, CarrefourSA recognizes the growing customer demand for environmentally friendly products certified by recognized bodies such as EU Ecolabel, FSC, FOS, and organic certifications. Consequently, the company closely monitors the sales performance and market share of these environmentally conscious products to meet the evolving preferences of its customer base. In line with our long-term goals and our strategy to achieve them, we conduct supplier surveys, supplier audits, invest in pilot projects, and provide on-site training and technical support. The costs of all these actions are included in the annual financial planning every year. We anticipate that the amount of financials allocated to engagements with suppliers about forest risk commodities will be increasing with each passing year. For example, in 2022, the cost of supplier training related to certifications were included in annual financial planning. In line with the risk and opportunity studies related to forest issues, CarrefourSA also has implemented the cost of possible risk calculations in its risk management systems in 2023. It is expected that the implementation of financial plannings about forest issues will improve in medium to long term.

[Add row]

(5.4) In your organization’s financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition	Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization’s climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A sustainable finance taxonomy	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> At the organization level only

[Fixed row]

(5.4.1) Quantify the amount and percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

Row 1

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

- A sustainable finance taxonomy

(5.4.1.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

- EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

Select from:

- Climate change mitigation

(5.4.1.4) Indicate whether you are reporting eligibility information for the selected objective

Select from:

- Yes

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

- Revenue/Turnover

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

223432650.98

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

0.58

(5.4.1.8) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

1

(5.4.1.9) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

3

(5.4.1.10) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy-eligible in the reporting year (%)

3.3

(5.4.1.11) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy non-eligible in the reporting year (%)

96.7

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

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: 1% 2030: 3%. In the 2023 reporting year, CarrefourSA's revenue from Sustainable Private Label Products amounted to 222,748,316 TRY, while the revenue from non-sustainable private label products was 6,428,444,284 TRY. At this point, the taxonomy-eligible portion of the total revenue is 3.3%, while the non-eligible portion stands at 96.7%.

[Add row]

(5.4.3) Provide any additional contextual and/or verification/assurance information relevant to your organization's taxonomy alignment.

(5.4.3.2) Additional contextual information relevant to your taxonomy accounting

CarrefourSA has Bio and Eco-labeled low-carbon products to support environmental sustainability. The revenue from these products is tracked by the company and assessed in proportion to the annual total revenue. Customers are becoming more aware of the environmental impact of their product choices, and therefore, the demand for low-carbon Bio and Eco products is steadily increasing. CarrefourSA aims to expand its range of sustainable products to meet the growing demand for low-carbon products. Ultimately, the ratio of "Revenue from low-carbon products to the company's total revenue" is expected to increase. CarrefourSA plans to achieve these goals by expanding its low-carbon product portfolio and aligning with customer demands. This approach demonstrates the company's commitment to environmental sustainability and activities aligned with the taxonomy.

(5.4.3.3) Indicate whether you will be providing verification/assurance information relevant to your taxonomy alignment in question 13.1

Select from:

Yes

[Fixed row]

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

355

(5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

20

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

24

(5.9.4) Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

50

(5.9.5) Please explain

Various faucet expenditures are considered in the water-related CAPEX costs. A 355% increase was observed due to faucet changes in existing stores and applications in new stores in 2023. The goal is to expand the sales area in the future. To achieve this objective, the company aims to promote the widespread use of water-efficient fittings, which is why a projected increase of 20% in CAPEX expenditure is anticipated. On the other hand, OPEX costs related to water encompass the expenses associated with the purchase of water from municipal and local services, as well as the costs incurred for water quality analysis. In 2023, there was a substantial decrease of 1% in water usage costs and a 25% increase in regular water quality analyses due to increasing lab cost. Total OPEX change in 2023 is therefore 24% increase. Consequently, an approximate 50% increase is expected for the upcoming year, driven by the need for expanding store number and water quality analyses.

[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Environmental externality priced
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Carbon <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water

[Fixed row]

(5.10.1) Provide details of your organization's internal price on carbon.

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

Shadow price

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

- Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

- Alignment to scientific guidance
- Alignment with the price of a carbon tax
- Alignment with the price of allowances under an Emissions Trading Scheme

(5.10.1.4) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

Carbon prices for 1 ton of carbon dioxide emissions has been changing between 60 EUR and 120 EUR (approximately) in the emission trading system. To be resilient in any situation, this variation between 60 and 120 Euros is examined (translated to Turkish Lira as 2000 TRY and 4000 TRY approximately) in the internal price of the company. CarrefourSA aim to be ready for the potential possibilities and what the emerging markets will bring.

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2

(5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

- Uniform

(5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

- Static

(5.10.1.10) Minimum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

2000

(5.10.1.11) Maximum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

2000

(5.10.1.12) Business decision-making processes the internal price is applied to

Select all that apply

- Risk management
- Opportunity management

(5.10.1.13) Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes

Select from:

- No

(5.10.1.14) % total emissions in the reporting year in selected scopes this internal price covers

7

(5.10.1.15) Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives

Select from:

- Yes

(5.10.1.16) Details of how the pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve your objectives

CarrefourSA continue to improve its operations by creating a sustainable business model, and the scope of their environmental project roadmaps continue to expand. Energy use and energy efficiency is one of 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 analysis process of their carbon footprint and risk management. They also use it as a tool to identify low carbon opportunities. CarrefourSA is in the process of establishing an internal carbon mechanism 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 will be studied in the company's new investment assessments, and on the parallel, emission mitigation projects will be pursued

[Add row]

(5.10.2) Provide details of your organization's internal price on water.

Row 1

(5.10.2.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

- Implicit price

(5.10.2.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

- Drive water efficiency
- Stress test investments
- Drive water-related investment
- Setting and/or achieving of water-related policies and targets
- Incentivize consideration of water-related issues in decision making
- Incentivize consideration of water-related issues in risk assessment

(5.10.2.3) Factors beyond current market price are considered in the price

Select from:

- Yes

(5.10.2.4) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

- Cost of required measures to achieve water-related targets
- Costs of disposing water
- Costs of treating water
- Costs of transporting water

(5.10.2.5) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

At CarrefourSA, it is defined defined with assured figures that we made a total of 419,321 TRY investment to water related issues. Considering we had a 14,390 m3 water saving in this reporting year, implicit price can be defined as 29.13 TRY.

(5.10.2.6) Stages of the value chain covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations

(5.10.2.7) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

- Uniform

(5.10.2.9) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

- Evolutionary

(5.10.2.10) Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

Our implicit water price is expected to vary annually due to several factors. Given the increasing water stress in the areas that we operate, and economic fluctuations, we anticipate the implicit water price to rise over time. Additionally, a significant portion of our stores operates in water-stressed areas, which further contributes to the expected increase in both the internally determined implicit price and overall water costs.

(5.10.2.11) Minimum actual price used (currency per cubic meter)

29.13

(5.10.2.12) Maximum actual price used (currency per cubic meter)

29.13

(5.10.2.13) Business decision-making processes the internal water price is applied to

Select all that apply

- Capital expenditure
- Operations
- Procurement

Product and R&D

(5.10.2.14) Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes

Select from:

No

(5.10.2.15) Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives

Select from:

Yes

(5.10.2.16) Details of how the pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve your objectives

Our approach to setting the implicit water price is integral to our operations and decision-making processes. By calculating this price through the division of environmental expenditures by annual water consumption reductions, we create a direct link between financial investments and sustainability outcomes. This approach encourages efficient water use and justifies further investments in water-saving technologies. Monitoring this price annually helps us identify trends and areas needing improvement. The consideration of water stress and economic fluctuations, especially since many of our operations are in water-stressed areas, ensures that our pricing is realistic and reflects the true cost of water use. This influences strategic decisions, such as site selection for new operations, prioritization of water-saving projects, and engagement with stakeholders on water management practices. Through regular review and adjustment, our implicit water price becomes a tool for driving continuous improvement and achieving our sustainability objectives.

[Add row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

Suppliers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Forests
- Water

Smallholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

- No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

- Other, please specify :Lack off supplier awareness

(5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Due to the limited awareness of tier-2 and tier-3 suppliers on this subject, we are not receiving responses from the suppliers we have contacted that demonstrate compliance. Nevertheless, we are persistently working towards achieving progress on this matter.

Customers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

- Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- Climate change

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

Climate change

Forests

Water

Other value chain stakeholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

Climate change

Water

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

Climate change

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

100%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

CarrefourSA has initiated efforts to reduce Scope 3 emissions, focusing on the supply chain, covering 2017-2023. By 2023, the company prepared Science-Based Targets (SBTi) for emission reduction, assessing forests, land use, and agriculture (FLAG). CarrefourSA identified suppliers responsible for 80% of these emissions and will collaborate on climate goals. Supplier audits are conducted by an external firm, with reports integrated into CarrefourSA's SAP system.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

1-25%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

6

Forests

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

- Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

- Dependence on commodities
- Dependence on ecosystem services/environmental assets

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Supplier audits are conducted by an external audit firm using CarrefourSA's audit checklist. The audit report is submitted via the SAP system, where the Quality Officer reviews it for non-conformities. If issues are found, an action plan is requested. Supplier procedures were updated in 2022, requiring all suppliers to meet these standards, including deforestation prevention. For example, CarrefourSA changed its own-brand milk packaging to plastic, supporting its 2022 deforestation commitments.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

- 1-25%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

6

Water

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

- Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

- Basin/landscape condition
- Dependence on water
- Impact on water availability
- Other, please specify :Impact on water quality

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

At CarrefourSA, we understand the importance of efficient water use in our supply chain. That's why our supplier assessment includes questions on topics like basin/landscape condition, water dependence, impact on water availability, and impact on water quality to track supplier actions. This approach engages stakeholders in our efforts to protect water resources, helping them raise awareness in their activities. 16 of 83 suppliers have met the threshold in 2023, which is almost 20% of them.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

- 1-25%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

16
[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

- Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Procurement spend
- Regulatory compliance
- Business risk mitigation
- Strategic status of suppliers
- Supplier performance improvement
- In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

As CarrefourSA, we prioritize our commitment to protecting the environment not only in our direct operations but also throughout our value chain, and we are taking significant steps in this regard. For this reason, we prioritize suppliers based on their emission profiles and products that are Bio, Eco-labeled, or have sustainability certifications for forest commodities.

Forests

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

- Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Material sourcing
- Procurement spend
- Regulatory compliance
- Reputation management
- Strategic status of suppliers
- Supplier performance improvement
- In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to forests

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

As CarrefourSA, we prioritize our commitment to protecting the environment not only in our direct operations but also throughout our value chain, and we are taking significant steps in this regard. For this reason, we prioritize suppliers based on their emission profiles and products that are Bio, Eco-labeled, or have sustainability certifications for forest commodities.

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

- Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Procurement spend
- Regulatory compliance
- Reputation management
- Strategic status of suppliers
- Supplier performance improvement
- In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to water

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

As CarrefourSA, we prioritize our commitment to protecting the environment not only in our direct operations but also throughout our value chain, and we are taking significant steps in this regard. For this reason, we prioritize suppliers based on their emission profiles and products that are Bio, Eco-labeled, or have sustainability certifications for forest commodities.

[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

CarrefourSA, a leading food retailer in Turkey, emphasizes sustainability and responsible business practices through its "Responsible Procurement Policy," part of a broader "Sustainability Policy." The company collaborates with supply chain stakeholders to create environmental, social, and economic value. Suppliers are required to manage environmental and social impacts, respect human rights, and adhere to ethical standards. CarrefourSA prioritizes suppliers who are aware of climate change, focus on resource conservation, waste reduction, and emission management, and provide a fair, discrimination-free working environment. Suppliers must deliver quality goods and services sustainably, manage risks effectively, and receive training on sustainability. The company implements a Quality Assurance Policy to ensure high product standards, closely monitoring content, adhering to legal regulations, and continuously improving processes. Suppliers undergo technical audits and social compliance checks and must sign the Quality Assurance Policy. Non-compliance may lead to the termination of the business relationship. CarrefourSA is committed to placing environmental, social, and economic values at the forefront of its supplier relationships. The company seeks suppliers who comply with legal obligations, prioritize customer needs, maintain quality management systems, and avoid illegal activities. CarrefourSA assesses compliance during audits, initiates corrective actions for non-compliance

Forests

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Suppliers are expected to deliver quality goods and services sustainably and competitively, manage risks effectively, and receive training to enhance sustainability awareness. CarrefourSA assesses supplier compliance with this policy during audits, initiating corrective actions for non-compliance and conducting follow-up checks. The company reserves the right to suspend or terminate contracts with suppliers whose employees violate legal standards or policy guidelines.

Water

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

CarrefourSA, a major food retailer in Turkey, emphasizes sustainability and responsible business practices through its "Responsible Procurement Policy," part of its broader "Sustainability Policy." The company collaborates with supply chain stakeholders to create environmental, social, and economic value, requiring suppliers to manage environmental and social impacts, respect human rights, and adhere to ethical standards. CarrefourSA focuses on suppliers who are aware of climate

change, engage in resource conservation, waste reduction, and emission management, and provide a fair, discrimination-free working environment. Suppliers must deliver quality goods and services sustainably, manage risks effectively, and receive training on sustainability. CarrefourSA also implements a Quality Assurance Policy, ensuring products meet high standards by closely monitoring their content. The company adheres to legal regulations, continuously improves processes, and prioritizes customer satisfaction by providing high-quality products and services. It uses digital tracking for product handling and maintains rigorous quality and hygiene standards. All suppliers undergo technical audits and social compliance checks, with a requirement to sign the Quality Assurance Policy. Non-compliance may result in termination of the business relationship.

[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

- Compliance with an environmental certification, please specify :Ambalaj Bilgi Sistemi (Packaging Information System)

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- Supplier scorecard or rating
- Supplier self-assessment
- Other, please specify :Mandatory membership requirement

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

100%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

100%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

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

(5.11.6.12) Comment

CarrefourSA, under Sabancı Holding, works with numerous suppliers for its private label products and recognizes that combating climate change is most effective when integrated across the entire value chain. To ensure suppliers are aware of their environmental impact, CarrefourSA mandates membership in the Ambalaj Bilgi Sistemi (Packaging Information System), a Turkish system designed to track, report, and manage packaging waste data. This system ensures that producers comply with recycling and waste disposal regulations, playing a key role in minimizing environmental impact and promoting sustainable practices. In addition to mandatory membership, CarrefourSA requires suppliers to complete a self-assessment questionnaire covering environmental impact assessments, compliance with regulations, and responsible water management. Non-compliant suppliers are warned, and if no corrective action is taken, they are removed from the supplier list. By enforcing

these standards, CarrefourSA not only meets regulatory requirements but also strengthens its climate strategy. Promoting sustainable packaging and responsible waste management throughout its supply chain helps lower carbon footprints and contributes to a more sustainable future.

Forests

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

- No deforestation or conversion of other natural ecosystems

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- Certification
- Supplier scorecard or rating
- Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.6.5) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.6.6) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue that are in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

100%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

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

(5.11.6.12) Comment

CarrefourSA has been taking action through collective initiatives within its own operations for several years to facilitate and guide the transition towards sustainability. As CarrefourSA, we acknowledge the significance of forests and the peril of deforestation. The objective of this policy is to transparently inform our stakeholders about our position within the value chain of forest risk commodities, how the related risks affect our operations, and how our operations impact deforestation. Forest risk commodities include timber products, palm oil and derivatives, soy and derivatives, cattle products, coffee, cocoa, and rubber. CarrefourSA does not directly process, produce, or sell these commodities. It operates as a facilitator that sources private label products containing these commodities from its suppliers and delivers them to end consumers.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

- Provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all employees

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- On-site third-party audit
- Supplier scorecard or rating

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.6.5) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.6.6) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue that are in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

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

(5.11.6.12) Comment

CarrefourSA primarily evaluates the water management practices of its private-label product suppliers. In the social compliance audits conducted on these suppliers, the evaluation under the Occupational Health and Safety category focuses on ensuring that the suppliers provide fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to their workers. This includes assessing evidence of uninterrupted access to drinking water, the availability of reports related to water suitability checks, the provision of clean and culturally appropriate washing areas, changing rooms, and toilets, gender segregation of facilities, the presence of cleanliness and monitoring records, sufficient water flow in all toilets, and the availability of soap, paper towels, and functioning locks in all toilets. An on-site third-party audit is conducted as deemed necessary based on the supplier's scorecard. In the event of any non-compliance, CarrefourSA engages with the supplier to take the necessary actions.

[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

Develop or distribute resources on how to map upstream value chain

Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

100%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

76-99%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

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, the 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 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. For example, for these measures, ratios of 2022 and 2023 are both 100% interaction and 90% information collection, which are considered successful for both years. Another example of the successful impact is that the scope of the supplier engagement is widened as well as increased supplier engagement tools due to the increasing demand. Only private label suppliers are included in this answer. (private label suppliers/total suppliers 20%) However, for all supplier, sustainability workshops are planned to brainstorm and project future altogether. The content of supplier assessment procedures has been updated in 2023. Thus, every supplier that CarrefourSA makes a purchase accepts the requirements in this assessment. Within this assessment, suppliers are encouraged to prevent deforestation. for example, packaging for CarrefourSA own-brand milk has been changed from paper and board box to plastic ingredients. This is an engagement with suppliers that support ending deforestation commitments in 2023. Within the scope of the objectives and targets set in CarrefourSA's deforestation policy, CarrefourSA also directs its suppliers in line with deforestation purposes in order to achieve its own targets. One of our additional efforts in 2023 was to complete the preparations for setting Science Based Targets (SBTi) to reduce our emissions and develop a roadmap for application. We have identified the suppliers who make up 80% of FLAG emissions and have begun working with them on our climate goals.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

- Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Emission reduction

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

- Yes

Forests

(5.11.7.1) Commodity

Select from:

- Timber products

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

- No deforestation and/or conversion of other natural ecosystems

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

- Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact
- Other capacity building activity, please specify :Invest in pilot projects

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers

Tier 2 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

100%

(5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

Select from:

1-25%

(5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

3350

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Supplier audits are carried out by a contracted external audit firm. While inspecting the production sites of companies that outsource or package products on behalf of CarrefourSA, the auditor uses the relevant audit question list of CarrefourSA and records the information and opinions about the audit in the relevant field in the question list and transfers the final version of the audit report to the SAP system via the SAP portal interface. The Quality Officer examines the factory audit report over the SAP system and checks if there are any nonconformities. If non-conformities are determined, The Quality Officer requests an action plan including corrective and preventive actions and deadlines from the supplier company. The traceability status of our products is questioned in audit questions. The content of the questions directed about the traceability of products are as follows: - Description of the product and service provided from any external source, - Records of the process or final product or packaging batches throughout the production process -Records of the supplier and origin of all supplied products -The traceability records for all raw materials and packaging materials, starting with the purchasing process, continuing with the production process and ending with the delivery point of the product These questions influence the engagement of indirect supplier engagement via tier 1 suppliers. The supplier organization should also establish a traceability system that includes processing and distribution records, where the product can be traced back to the raw material, including its packaging.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :No deforestation and/or conversion of natural ecosystems

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

- Yes

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

- Provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all employees

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

- Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact

Information collection

- Collect WASH information at least annually from suppliers
- Collect water quality information at least annually from suppliers (e.g., discharge quality, pollution incidents, hazardous substances)
- Collect water quantity information at least annually from suppliers (e.g., withdrawal and discharge volumes)

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

- 51-75%

(5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

Select from:

100%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Water is essential for CarrefourSA's operations, particularly in sourcing fruits and vegetables and in the production of private-label products. As part of its sustainability initiatives, the company assesses water-related risks among its private-label suppliers, reviewing annual water usage volumes, water quality analysis reports, and water management practices. CarrefourSA also prioritizes human rights across its supply chain, holding itself accountable, especially with suppliers producing goods under its brand. To ensure compliance, CarrefourSA conducts social audits that cover various aspects such as legal rights, working conditions, anti-discrimination, prevention of forced labor, health and safety, and environmental management. Additionally, suppliers are required to provide full and secure WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) services to their workers, verified annually. By integrating water monitoring and social compliance into its supplier engagement, CarrefourSA actively works toward its sustainability objectives while promoting responsible practices throughout its supply chain. This approach extends beyond its private-label suppliers and aims to encompass all suppliers in the future. CarrefourSA closely monitors water usage, identifies areas of high consumption, and collaborates with suppliers to implement water-saving strategies, conserving resources. The company also assesses potential risks from water scarcity or supply chain disruptions and collaborates on mitigation strategies. Engaging suppliers in water management fosters collaboration, sharing best practices, and driving continuous improvement across the supply chain. CarrefourSA evaluates success through the comprehensive sharing of water usage volumes, water quality reports, water management practices, and WASH service implementation. Among CarrefourSA's suppliers, 100% of those with a significant impact are fully engaged in the process, representing 51-75% of the total suppliers, ensuring continuous improvement and risk management in water usage.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

Yes

Forests

(5.11.7.1) Commodity

Select from:

- Palm oil

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

- No deforestation and/or conversion of other natural ecosystems

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

- Other capacity building activity, please specify :Invest in pilot projects

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers
- Tier 2 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

Select from:

- 1-25%

(5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Supplier audits are carried out by a contracted external audit firm. While inspecting the production sites of companies that outsource or package products on behalf of CarrefourSA, the auditor uses the relevant audit question list of CarrefourSA and records the information and opinions about the audit in the relevant field in the question list and transfers the final version of the audit report to the SAP system via the SAP portal interface. The Quality Officer examines the factory audit report over the SAP system and checks if there are any nonconformities. If non-conformities are determined, The Quality Officer requests an action plan including corrective and preventive actions and deadlines from the supplier company. The traceability status of our products is questioned in audit questions. The content of the questions directed about the traceability of products are as follows: - Description of the product and service provided from any external source, - Records of the process or final product or packaging batches throughout the production process -Records of the supplier and origin of all supplied products -The traceability records for all raw materials and packaging materials, starting with the purchasing process, continuing with the production process and ending with the delivery point of the product These questions influence the engagement of indirect supplier engagement via tier 1 suppliers. The supplier organization should also establish a traceability system that includes processing and distribution records, where the product can be traced back to the raw material, including its packaging.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :No deforestation and/or conversion of natural ecosystems

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

Yes

Forests

(5.11.7.1) Commodity

Select from:

Soy

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

- No deforestation and/or conversion of other natural ecosystems

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

- Other capacity building activity, please specify :Invest in pilot projects

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers
- Tier 2 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

Select from:

- 76-99%

(5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

20500

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

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(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

- Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :No deforestation and/or conversion of natural ecosystems

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

- Yes

Forests

(5.11.7.1) Commodity

Select from:

- Cattle products

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

- No deforestation and/or conversion of other natural ecosystems

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

- Other capacity building activity, please specify :Invest in pilot projects

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers
- Tier 2 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

19497

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

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(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

- Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :No deforestation and/or conversion of natural ecosystems

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

- Yes

Forests

(5.11.7.1) Commodity

Select from:

- Cocoa

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

- No deforestation and/or conversion of other natural ecosystems

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

- Other capacity building activity, please specify :Invest in pilot projects

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers
 Tier 2 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

100%

(5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

Select from:

51-75%

(5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

1250

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Supplier audits are carried out by a contracted external audit firm. While inspecting the production sites of companies that outsource or package products on behalf of CarrefourSA, the auditor uses the relevant audit question list of CarrefourSA and records the information and opinions about the audit in the relevant field in the question list and transfers the final version of the audit report to the SAP system via the SAP portal interface. The Quality Officer examines the factory audit report over the SAP system and checks if there are any nonconformities. If non-conformities are determined, The Quality Officer requests an action plan including corrective and preventive actions and deadlines from the supplier company. The traceability status of our products is questioned in audit questions. The content of the questions directed about the traceability of products are as follows: - Description of the product and service provided from any external source, - Records of the process or final product or packaging batches throughout the production process -Records of the supplier and origin of all supplied products -The traceability records for all raw materials and packaging materials, starting with the purchasing process, continuing with the production process and ending with the delivery point of the product These questions influence the engagement of indirect supplier engagement via tier 1 suppliers. The supplier organization should also establish a traceability system that includes processing and distribution records, where the product can be traced back to the raw material, including its packaging.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :No deforestation and/or conversion of natural ecosystems

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

Yes

Forests

(5.11.7.1) Commodity

Select from:

Coffee

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

No deforestation and/or conversion of other natural ecosystems

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

Other capacity building activity, please specify :Invest in pilot projects

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

Tier 1 suppliers

Tier 2 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

100%

(5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

Select from:

76-99%

(5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

500

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Supplier audits are carried out by a contracted external audit firm. While inspecting the production sites of companies that outsource or package products on behalf of CarrefourSA, the auditor uses the relevant audit question list of CarrefourSA and records the information and opinions about the audit in the relevant field in the question list and transfers the final version of the audit report to the SAP system via the SAP portal interface. The Quality Officer examines the factory audit report over the SAP system and checks if there are any nonconformities. If non-conformities are determined, The Quality Officer requests an action plan including corrective and preventive actions and deadlines from the supplier company. The traceability status of our products is questioned in audit questions. The content of the questions directed about the traceability of products are as follows: - Description of the product and service provided from any external source, - Records of the process or final product or packaging batches throughout the production process -Records of the supplier and origin of all supplied products -The traceability records for all raw materials and packaging materials, starting with the purchasing process, continuing with the production process and ending with the delivery point of the product These questions influence the engagement of indirect supplier engagement via tier 1 suppliers. The supplier organization should also establish a traceability system that includes processing and distribution records, where the product can be traced back to the raw material, including its packaging.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :No deforestation and/or conversion of natural ecosystems

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

Yes

[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

51-75%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Rationale for the group of customers selected: CarrefourSA is one of the biggest retailers in Turkey. The 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 also participated in research that examined customer behavior 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 bio and eco-products, provides specific information about its production, nutrition and sustainability matters that also relates to climate change with QR codes in 2022. Daily consumption preferences highly affect climate change and CarrefourSA acts on it by engaging with their customers in its stores daily. Also in 2022, announcements regarding sustainability are made daily. Communication activities (budget, PR and Advertisement, number of platforms and frequency) are increased. 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. Information videos are also published to inform customers about bio and eco products. "Bring your own case" campaign enables customers to earn loyalty card points as this campaign encourages them to decrease packaging use. "Right way to live" sustainability motto of CarrefourSA has its own logo which they have the patent for, and this logo will also be embedded in CarrefourSA's products to inform customers. The "My Footprint" application, developed for employees to calculate their carbon footprint, is available as a C-mobile add-on. Additionally, customers receive informational messages about

sustainable products via SMS and MMS. Furthermore, we share carbon footprint data collection and informational materials with our franchise stores and provide customers with informative SMS, MMS, announcements, and social media posts on the topic.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and 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. Description of the impact of climate-related supplier engagement strategy 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. For example, revenue from these products over all products ratio is increased from 0.27% to 0.64% in the reporting year, measured as successful thanks to the engagement. Impact of the engagement is also followed in weekly surveys that customers completed. Related departments are reading the notes and surveys and engaging with them in the way customers needed. In the reporting year, a KPI regarding to increase the sustainability communication

Forests

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Other

- Other, please specify :Sharing studies conducted on deforestation activities

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

CarrefourSA interacts with its investor and shareholder value chain by addressing forest environmental issues as part of its sustainability efforts. In every investor presentation, CarrefourSA highlights the work it has done on deforestation, engaging with its investors on this critical topic. Given that investors are a key part of the value chain, it is crucial for CarrefourSA to present its perspective on deforestation and other related environmental matters. By doing so, CarrefourSA ensures that its investors are fully aware of the company's commitment to sustainability and its proactive approach to tackling deforestation. This engagement helps foster stronger relationships with investors, as it demonstrates CarrefourSA's dedication to responsible practices, transparency, and long-term value creation. It also reflects the company's understanding of the growing importance of environmental issues to investors and the broader market. Addressing deforestation as part of its sustainability strategy not only enhances CarrefourSA's corporate reputation but also aligns with the increasing demand for sustainable and environmentally conscious investments. By consistently including these topics in its investor communications, CarrefourSA reinforces its position as a leader in sustainable business practices and highlights its efforts to minimize environmental impacts, thus providing investors with confidence in the company's forward-looking strategies.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

CarrefourSA's engagement on deforestation with investors has strengthened its sustainability positioning, emphasizing the importance of forest preservation in our supply chain. By addressing deforestation, CarrefourSA ensures responsible sourcing practices, which are crucial for maintaining product integrity and long-term environmental health. This focus not only aligns with global sustainability standards but also influences investor perceptions, showcasing CarrefourSA as a forward-thinking and environmentally responsible company. The success of this engagement is measured by improved investor confidence, positive feedback, and enhanced sustainability metrics, reflecting CarrefourSA's commitment to reducing environmental risks in its operations.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Employees, foundations, networks and universities

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

- Other innovation and collaboration, please specify :Run collaborative work with other stakeholders in basin status

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

CarrefourSA presents its commitments in its Water Policy, guided by the Sustainable Development Goals, to ensure the quality and sustainability of water resources and broader ecosystems related to water. Freshwater ecosystems are important habitats where numerous plant, animal, and microbial species reside. Preserving these ecosystems is of critical importance for maintaining biological diversity. Additionally, these water sources are used for various purposes such as drinking water, irrigation, and industrial water. Therefore, conserving these waters plays a significant role in water treatment and recharge. In line with this, the company collaborates with civil society organizations and associations. One of these initiatives is a project supported by CarrefourSA in collaboration with Istanbul University, the Food Safety Association, TUBITAK, and the retail sector, in response to the mucilage incident that occurred in the Marmara Sea in 2021. Within the scope of this project, monitoring will be carried out throughout the season for the water products to be sold, assessing potential microbiological and chemical risks. The findings will be shared with the public simultaneously through Istanbul University and the Food Safety Association, which supports the project. Thus, the data obtained will be the first of its kind in determining the effects following the most significant mucilage incident in the country's waters.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

The beneficial outcomes of the participation activity related to water are as follows: The data obtained through this project will be a first in determining the effects following the most significant occurrence of mucilage in the country's waters. Considering the current uncontrollable issues of excessive urbanization, population growth, associated environmental pollution, and climate change, it is anticipated that mucilage incidents may occur in the future globally and in our country. The ability of this project to provide answers regarding the consumption of aquatic products in these regions resulting from mucilage incidents will have long-term national and international implications. This demonstrates the unique value of the project and its continuing significance. Success Criterion: The areas where fish farms are located are monitored by the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization, and Climate Change in terms of environmental pollution and impact on ecological balance. If any negative findings are detected during monitoring, measures can be taken, including the potential closure of the farm. In previous monitoring efforts, the fish farms operated by CarrefourSA have not encountered any negative results.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Other

- Other, please specify :Spread awareness and information about sustainability

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

None

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

CarrefourSA interacts with its investor and shareholder value chain by addressing climate change and environmental issues as part of its sustainability efforts. In every investor presentation, CarrefourSA highlights the work it has done on reducing greenhouse gas emissions and enhancing energy efficiency, engaging with its investors on this critical topic. Given that investors are a key part of the value chain, it is crucial for CarrefourSA to present its perspective on climate action and other related environmental matters. By doing so, CarrefourSA ensures that its investors are fully aware of the company's commitment to sustainability and its proactive approach to tackling climate change challenges. This engagement helps foster stronger relationships with investors, as it demonstrates CarrefourSA's dedication to responsible practices, transparency, and long-term value creation. It also reflects the company's understanding of the growing importance of climate issues to investors and the broader market. Addressing climate change as part of its sustainability strategy not only enhances CarrefourSA's corporate reputation but also aligns with the increasing demand for sustainable and environmentally conscious investments. By consistently including these topics in its investor communications, CarrefourSA reinforces its position as a leader in sustainable business practices and highlights its efforts to minimize environmental impacts, thus providing investors with confidence in the company's forward-looking strategies.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

CarrefourSA's engagement on climate change with investors has strengthened its sustainability positioning, emphasizing the importance of reducing greenhouse gas emissions in our supply chain. By addressing climate action and energy efficiency, CarrefourSA ensures responsible practices, which are crucial for maintaining product integrity and long-term environmental health. This focus not only aligns with global sustainability standards but also influences investor perceptions, showcasing CarrefourSA as a forward-thinking and environmentally responsible company. The success of this engagement is measured by improved investor confidence, positive feedback, and enhanced sustainability metrics, reflecting CarrefourSA's commitment to mitigating environmental risks in its operations.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Other

Other, please specify :Sharing studies conducted on water management activities

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

CarrefourSA interacts with its investor and shareholder value chain by addressing water management and environmental issues as part of its sustainability efforts. In every investor presentation, CarrefourSA highlights the work it has done on water efficiency and pollution reduction, engaging with its investors on this critical topic. Given that investors are a key part of the value chain, it is crucial for CarrefourSA to present its perspective on water stewardship and other related environmental matters. By doing so, CarrefourSA ensures that its investors are fully aware of the company's commitment to sustainability and its proactive approach to tackling water-related challenges. This engagement helps foster stronger relationships with investors, as it demonstrates CarrefourSA's dedication to responsible practices, transparency, and long-term value creation. It also reflects the company's understanding of the growing importance of water issues to investors and the broader market. Addressing water management as part of its sustainability strategy not only enhances CarrefourSA's corporate reputation but also aligns with the increasing demand for sustainable and environmentally conscious investments. By consistently including these topics in its investor communications, CarrefourSA reinforces its position as a leader in sustainable business practices and highlights its efforts to minimize environmental impacts, thus providing investors with confidence in the company's forward-looking strategies.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

CarrefourSA's engagement on water management with investors has strengthened its sustainability positioning, emphasizing the importance of responsible water usage in our supply chain. By addressing water efficiency and pollution reduction, CarrefourSA ensures responsible sourcing practices, which are crucial for maintaining product integrity and long-term environmental health. This focus not only aligns with global sustainability standards but also influences investor perceptions, showcasing CarrefourSA as a forward-thinking and environmentally responsible company. The success of this engagement is measured by improved investor confidence, positive feedback, and enhanced sustainability metrics, reflecting CarrefourSA's commitment to reducing environmental risks in its operations.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Employees, foundations, networks and universities

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Other

Other, please specify :Spread awareness and information about sustainability

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

None

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Other partners in the value chain constitutes of CarrefourSA employees, foundations, networks and universities. CarrefourSA engages with students in the country's valuable universities. CarrefourSA is awarded by Türk Alman Üniversitesi (Turkish German University) because of their commitment to cage-free egg production. CarrefourSA attended ÇEVKO's event as speaker on environmental impacts and sustainability. Sustainability Work Group of Sales Network is founded in Turkey and CarrefourSA Head of H&S, Environment, Quality Assurance and Sustainability positioned as the leader of the work group. With this network, sustainability managers will get together to plan further actions. CarrefourSA also 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. CarrefourSA employees has a mobile app called C-Mobile where they can calculate their own carbon footprint with a tool. Climate change education is also given to the employees to increase sustainability communication in the stores and it is planned to select a sustainability ambassador for each store, to strengthen the climate change communication. SDG posters are hanged to create awareness among departments where they will be able to see other SDGs that out of their work-scope. 3-month bulletins and screensaver newsletters also helps increasing awareness among employees in CarrefourSA.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

CarrefourSA's comprehensive approach to sustainability and climate change through collaboration with employees, universities, and organizations. It has increased awareness among employees through initiatives like climate change education and the C-Mobile app, which allows them to calculate their carbon footprints. Engagement with institutions, such as the award from Türk Alman Üniversitesi for cage-free egg production, enhances CarrefourSA's commitment to ethical sourcing.

Success is measured through recognition, employee participation metrics, feedback surveys, and tracking progress on sustainability goals. This multifaceted engagement cultivates a culture of sustainability within CarrefourSA, positioning it as a leader in environmental responsibility.
[Add row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Since we can more easily obtain information in areas where we have operational control in the calculation of Scope 1-2 emissions, it would be correct to say that we have operational control. The emission calculation is based on the GHG Protocol. In Scope 3 calculations, in addition to the parts we have operational control, emission calculations are also made for franchise dealers. In the collection of other environmental data (waste, water, etc. data), areas where we have operational control are included in their entirety.

Forests

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

We track forest commodities data for our stores, our headquarters and our own brand suppliers. Since all of this is under our operational control, our consolidation approach to water data is operational control.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

We track water data for our stores, our headquarters and our own brand suppliers. Since all of this is under our operational control, our consolidation approach to water data is operational control.

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1.1) 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?

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) 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?
	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

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

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure	NA

[Fixed row]

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

131598.13

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This scope reflects the emissions of greenhouse gases due to the use of natural gas, coal, fuel oil, LPG, CNG, Petcoke, Alternative Fuel, diesel and gasoline resources consumption, SF6 and refrigerant gases and fire extinguishing devices at the relevant locations of the CarrefourSA during the reporting period.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

83500.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This scope reflects the emissions of greenhouse gases due to the use of purchased electricity at the relevant locations of the CarrefourSA during the reporting period.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

83500.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This scope reflects the use of electricity purchased from non-renewable sources (generated from non-renewable sources and without I-REC or YEK-G certification) of the CarrefourSA during the reporting period. It is reported in tonCO2e on a consolidated basis.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1182093.15

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category is calculated with spend-base method. Emission factors are derived from Exiobase database. Exchange rate for spend-base method is taken as the average of 2023.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2022

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2022

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The company does not have fuel and energy related activities other than Scope 1 & 2. This category is not relevant.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16714.33

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category is calculated with fuel based method and, for the emission factors, DEFRA 2023 is used.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

74715.87

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Waste generated in the locations of CarrefourSA is calculated in this category with the verified waste data.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

178.64

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Business travels of 2023 is calculated in this category, emission factors are derived from DEFRA 2022.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

370.55

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Employee commuting is calculated using the ICCT emission factors.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1085.14

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category is calculated with spend-based method. Related emission factor (other land transport) is derived from the Exiobase database. Exchange rate for spend-based method is taken as the average of 2023.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

498593.55

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category is calculated using Energy Star Label emission factors. Half of the sold products are accepted as energy star labelled, because the exact ratio is not known.

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

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category is irrelevant to the company.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14221.26

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Electricity consumptions of franchises are calculated in this category. Consumption amounts are reported from the franchises to the CRFSA HQ.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

N/A

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

N/A

[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

114211

(7.6.3) Methodological details

This scope reflects the emissions of greenhouse gases due to the use of natural gas, coal, fuel oil, LPG, CNG, Petcoke, Alternative Fuel, diesel and gasoline resources consumption, SF6 and refrigerant gases and fire extinguishing devices at the relevant locations of the CarrefourSA during the reporting period.

Past year 1

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

131598.13

(7.6.2) End date

12/30/2022

(7.6.3) Methodological details

*This scope reflects the emissions of greenhouse gases due to the use of natural gas, coal, fuel oil, LPG, CNG, Petcoke, Alternative Fuel, diesel and gasoline resources consumption, SF6 and refrigerant gases and fire extinguishing devices at the relevant locations of the CarrefourSA during the reporting period.
[Fixed row]*

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

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

77733

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

77733

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Location-based Scope 2 emissions reflects the emissions of greenhouse gases due to the use of purchased electricity at the relevant locations of the CarrefourSA during the reporting period. On the other hand market-based Scope 2 emissions reflects the use of electricity purchased from non-renewable sources (generated from non-renewable sources and without I-REC or YEK-G certification) of the CarrefourSA during the reporting period. It is reported in tonCO2e on a consolidated basis.

Past year 1

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

83500

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

83500

(7.7.3) End date

12/30/2022

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Location-based Scope 2 emissions reflects the emissions of greenhouse gases due to the use of purchased electricity at the relevant locations of the CarrefourSA during the reporting period. On the other hand market-based Scope 2 emissions reflects the use of electricity purchased from non-renewable sources (generated from non-renewable sources and without I-REC or YEK-G certification) of the CarrefourSA during the reporting period. It is reported in tonCO2e on a consolidated basis. [Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1755695

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Spend-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category is calculated with spend-base method. Emission factors are derived from Exiobase database. Exchange rate for spend-base method is taken as the average of 2023.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) 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)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The company does not have fuel and energy related activities other than Scope 1 & 2. This category is not relevant.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

17992

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Distance-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category is calculated with distance based method and, for the emission factors, DEFRA 2023 is used.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

89182

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

- Waste-type-specific method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Waste generated in the locations of CarrefourSA is calculated in this category with the verified waste data.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

447

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- Average data method
- Distance-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Business travels of 2023 is calculated in this category, emission factors are derived from DEFRA 2023.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

520

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Distance-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Employee commuting is calculated using the ICCT emission factors.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

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

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1023

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Distance-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category is calculated with distance based method and, for the emission factors, DEFRA 2023 is used.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

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

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

566909

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Hybrid method

Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category is calculated using Energy Star Label emission factors. Half of the sold products are accepted as energy star labelled, because the exact ratio is not known.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category is irrelevant to the company.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

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

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

24717

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Franchise-specific method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Electricity consumptions of franchises are calculated in this category. Consumption amounts are reported from the franchises to the CRFSA HQ.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

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

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category is irrelevant to the company.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category is irrelevant to the company.

[Fixed row]

(7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/30/2022

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

1182093.15

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

16714.33

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

74715.87

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

178.64

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

370.55

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

1085.14

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

498593.55

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

14221.26

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

*Scope 1 and Scope 3-Category 1 emissions are recalculated. There was no change in calculation methodology.
[Fixed row]*

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

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(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Page - 9 / Environmental Indicators / Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1 & Scope 2)

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISAE 3410

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Page 9 / Environmental Indicators / Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1 & Scope 2)

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISAE 3410

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

- ISAE 3410

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

- Scope 3: Franchises
- Scope 3: Business travel
- Scope 3: Employee commuting
- Scope 3: Use of sold products
- Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
- Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
- Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

- Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

Carrefoursa 2023 Data Table Opinion Combined. pdf.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Page 9 / Environmental Indicators / Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 3)

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(7.10.1) 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 renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

CarrefourSA did not consume any type of renewable energy during the reporting year.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

23.154

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

10.76

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

For a retail chain like CarrefourSA, energy efficiency and sustainability initiatives, especially in areas like refrigeration and store energy consumption, are crucial for several reasons. Firstly, the activation of monitoring systems for refrigerators and store energy consumption allows CarrefourSA to track and reduce energy usage effectively. By identifying patterns and areas of excessive consumption, the company can implement corrective actions, leading to significant reductions in energy use and costs. This helps minimize operational expenses while also lowering the overall carbon footprint. Secondly, opting for refrigerant gases with a lower carbon footprint under Scope 1 emissions is essential. Traditional refrigerants, such as R22 and R134a, have high global warming potential (GWP). By transitioning to eco-friendlier alternatives, CarrefourSA can significantly reduce its direct greenhouse gas emissions, contributing to its climate change goals. In addition, CarrefourSA's

focus on energy-efficient products, such as high-performance refrigeration systems and technologies that minimize energy losses, directly contributes to sustainability. This includes projects like switching to LED lighting and installing more efficient air conditioning systems in stores. Such initiatives not only reduce the company's electricity consumption but also enhance overall energy efficiency, lowering both operational costs and environmental impact. For CarrefourSA, these energy transformation projects are key to aligning with global environmental standards and responding to increasing regulatory pressures on energy use and emissions. Moreover, as consumer demand for sustainable practices grows, CarrefourSA's investment in these technologies reinforces its brand reputation as an environmentally responsible company, attracting more eco-conscious customers. Ultimately, these measures are part of CarrefourSA's broader strategy to reduce carbon emissions, combat climate change, and build a more sustainable retail business for the future.

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

110576.01

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

1.31

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

0.74

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

[Add row]

(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Turkey	114211	77733	77733

[Fixed row]

(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 1	<i>Scope 1 emissions disclosed is for CarrefourSA who carries out its activities under Sabancı Group.</i>	114211

[Add row]

(7.17.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Row 1

(7.17.2.1) Facility

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.

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

114211

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

41.015137

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

28.97953

[Add row]

(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	<i>Stationary Combustion</i>	2664
Row 2	<i>Mobile Combustion</i>	1724
Row 3	<i>Fugitive Combustion</i>	110172

[Add row]

(7.20.1) 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)
Row 1	<i>Scope 2 emissions disclosed is for CarrefourSA who carries out its activities under Sabancı Group.</i>	77733	77733

[Add row]

(7.20.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

Row 1

(7.20.2.1) Facility

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.

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

77733

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

77733

[Add row]

(7.20.3) 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)
Row 1	Electricity consumption	77733	77733

[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

114211

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

77733

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

77733

(7.22.4) Please explain

NA

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

*CarrefourSA does not have any other entities within its consolidated accounting group.
[Fixed row]*

(7.30) 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)	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

20719.8

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

20719.8

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

176666.4

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

176666.4

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

197386.2

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

197386.2

[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) 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	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Select from:

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

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

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

This fuel was not utilized in any of our activities during 2023.

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

This fuel was not utilized in any of our activities during 2023.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

This fuel was not utilized in any of our activities during 2023.

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

This fuel was not utilized in any of our activities during 2023.

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

8089.6

(7.30.7.8) Comment

This fuel was not utilized in any of our activities during 2023.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

12597.04

(7.30.7.8) Comment

NA

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

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

33.11

(7.30.7.8) Comment

NA

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

20719.8

(7.30.7.8) Comment

NA

[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Turkey

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

We do not have any active purchases of low carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7 for the reporting year.

[Add row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Turkey

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

176666.39

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

176666.39

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

353332.78

[Fixed row]

(7.45) 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.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.00000433

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

191944

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

44341304000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

61.32

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.45.9) Please explain

In particular, by renewing the refrigerators and installing monitoring systems, electricity and refrigerant gas usage are better controlled, higher efficiency is achieved and resource usage is reduced.

[Add row]

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next two years

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/30/2021

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Methane (CH4)
- Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)
- Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

- Location-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2019

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

220621

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

103875

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

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

324496.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2029

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

42

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

188207.680

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

114211

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

77733

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

191944.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

97.26

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Revised

(7.53.1.81) Explain the reasons for the revision, replacement, or retirement of the target

It has been deemed appropriate to update the base year to 2019 as a result of recalculations made retrospectively. Therefore, a revision has been made.

(7.53.1.82) 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 coverage is 100% of their Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

In light of retrospective recalculations, it was deemed fitting to update the base year to 2019, prompting a necessary revision. Moreover, we are continuing our efforts to establish an SBTi target. This target underscores our internal commitment to aligning our emission reductions with climate science while also ensuring public accountability to our investors and other stakeholders.

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

In the reporting year, CarrefourSA's Scope 1 emissions was 114211 tCO2e, which makes up 60% of the total Scope 1 and 2 emissions calculated. Scope 2 emissions in the reporting year was 77733 tCO2e, makes up to 40% of total emissions calculated. As the impacts of the pandemic passes by, emissions and related reductions may fluctuate however, CarrefourSA accomplished a 10.58% reduction from 2022 to 2023 in its scope 1 and 2 emissions. Improvements on data collection has been established compared to previous years.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

No

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next two years

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/30/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Methane (CH4)
- Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)
- Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2
- Scope 3

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

- Location-based

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

- Scope 3, Category 14 – Franchises
- Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel
- Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting
- Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products
- Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services
- Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations
- Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3, Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2023

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

114211

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

77733

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1755695

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

17992

(7.53.1.18) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

89182

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

447

(7.53.1.20) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

520

(7.53.1.22) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1023

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

(7.53.1.27) Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

24717

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2456485.000

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

2648429.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.39) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.40) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.41) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.43) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.48) Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2050

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

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

114211

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

77733

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1755695

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

17992

(7.53.1.63) Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

89182

(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

447

(7.53.1.65) Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

520

(7.53.1.67) Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1023

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

566909

(7.53.1.72) Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

24717

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2456485.000

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

2648429.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

0.00

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

New

(7.53.1.82) 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. In addition to following Sabancı's goal, we continue to work on determining our own goal.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

To undertake the necessary efforts to establish the infrastructure for regulations such as CBAM and the emissions trading system.

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

CarrefourSA follows a structured process to review its progress toward the net zero target, aligned with the Sabancı Group's sustainability roadmap. A dedicated review committee, involving key stakeholders, regularly assesses the company's climate actions. Data is collected from all operational areas to track progress against key performance indicators, such as emissions reductions and energy efficiency. A gap analysis identifies areas where improvements are needed, comparing current efforts with long-term goals. Based on the analysis, action plans are adjusted to ensure alignment with both CarrefourSA's independent targets and Sabancı's roadmap. Feedback from stakeholders, including internal teams and external partners, is integrated to refine the strategy. The progress is reported to Sabancı Group leadership for further guidance and approval. Additionally, CarrefourSA maintains transparency by publicly disclosing its climate action efforts through sustainability reports, ensuring that stakeholders remain informed. This ongoing review and adjustment process ensures continuous improvement, enabling CarrefourSA to stay on track toward achieving its net zero goals while contributing to a broader sustainability agenda.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

No

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Oth 1

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

12/30/2021

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

Business activity

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

Absolute

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

Waste management

Percentage of sites operating at zero-waste to landfill

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/30/2021

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

0

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/30/2050

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

100

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

100

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

100.0000000000

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Achieved

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

No

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Stores located in shopping malls and franchise stores are not included in CarrefourSA's zero-waste to landfill target. Additionally this target includes only 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. Obtaining Zero Waste Certificate for all the stores of CarrefourSA is aimed.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

Setting a zero-waste goal is crucial for a CarrefourSA's emissions reduction strategy because it minimizes the environmental impact by reducing waste sent to landfills, which in turn lowers greenhouse gas emissions. By adopting sustainable practices, the CarrefourSA can significantly cut down on its carbon footprint, promote resource efficiency, and contribute to a circular economy. This not only aligns with global sustainability goals but also enhances the brand's reputation among eco-conscious consumers.

(7.54.2.21) List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

CarrefourSA undertakes numerous activities to ensure the recycling of waste generated in its stores with a strong commitment to environmental sustainability. The primary goal of waste management is to minimize the waste generated from CarrefourSA's operations and to reduce its negative impact on the environment and living beings. A key objective is to implement measures in all stores and warehouses to minimize waste generation and continually improve recycling and recovery rates by adopting a "Zero Waste" approach. As part of the Zero Waste initiative, applications for the "Basic Level Zero Waste Certificate" have been submitted for all stores, and by the end of 2023, zero waste certificates have been obtained for 661 stores.

[Add row]

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

12/30/2023

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

- Abs1
- Abs2

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/30/2050

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

- No, but we anticipate setting one in the next two years

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2
- Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Methane (CH₄)
- Nitrous oxide (N₂O)
- Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)
- Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)

(7.54.3.10) 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. In addition to following Sabancı's goal, we continue to work on determining our own goal.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

To undertake the necessary efforts to establish the infrastructure for regulations such as CBAM and the emissions trading system.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

No, but we plan to within the next two years

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

Yes, we plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization at the end of the target

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

In the coming years through planned investments in renewable energy projects, such as solar energy systems (both on-store rooftops and land-based installations). In addition to this, we will continue to optimize and monitor energy usage across our stores to further enhance efficiency. A concrete example of our emission reduction efforts includes replacing existing refrigerant gases with more environmentally friendly alternatives, as well as upgrading older refrigeration systems to more efficient models. These initiatives will result in tangible reductions in emissions, contributing to our broader sustainability goals. Furthermore, as part of our ongoing energy efficiency strategy, we plan to expand the use of smart energy management systems to ensure that energy consumption is closely monitored and optimized in real-time. These systems will allow us to identify areas of improvement and implement corrective measures more effectively. By combining renewable energy

investments with technology-driven efficiency improvements and eco-friendly refrigerants, we aim to make significant progress in reducing our overall environmental impact, aligning with both our short-term targets and long-term sustainability commitments. A wide range of measures are in place for managing climate-related risks and opportunities across all companies within the Sabancı Group. These measures are part of action plans aimed at achieving group-wide targets. While CarrefourSA follows Sabancı's overarching sustainability goals, the company is also actively working on defining its own specific climate goals.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

New

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

CarrefourSA follows a structured process to review its progress toward the net zero target, aligned with the Sabancı Group's sustainability roadmap. A dedicated review committee, involving key stakeholders, regularly assesses the company's climate actions. Data is collected from all operational areas to track progress against key performance indicators, such as emissions reductions and energy efficiency. A gap analysis identifies areas where improvements are needed, comparing current efforts with long-term goals. Based on the analysis, action plans are adjusted to ensure alignment with both CarrefourSA's independent targets and Sabancı's roadmap. Feedback from stakeholders, including internal teams and external partners, is integrated to refine the strategy. The progress is reported to Sabancı Group leadership for further guidance and approval. Additionally, CarrefourSA maintains transparency by publicly disclosing its climate action efforts through sustainability reports, ensuring that stakeholders remain informed. This ongoing review and adjustment process ensures continuous improvement, enabling CarrefourSA to stay on track toward achieving its net zero goals while contributing to a broader sustainability agenda.

[Add row]

(7.55.1) 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	Numeric input
To be implemented	0	0
Implementation commenced	0	0

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Implemented	2	10877
Not to be implemented	0	<i>Numeric input</i>

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

8070

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

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

118045375

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

19000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

An HVAC (Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning) initiative can significantly enhance CarrefourSA's sustainability journey by improving energy efficiency, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and lowering operational costs. Upgrading to energy-efficient HVAC systems or optimizing existing ones can decrease the amount of energy needed to maintain comfortable store environments. This reduction in energy consumption directly translates to lower carbon emissions, helping CarrefourSA meet its sustainability goals. Additionally, a more efficient HVAC system can extend equipment lifespan and improve indoor air quality, further contributing to a healthier and more sustainable operation.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Lighting

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

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

24372364

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

59100000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

An energy-saving lighting initiative will play a key role in CarrefourSA's sustainability journey by significantly reducing energy consumption and associated carbon emissions. By transitioning to energy-efficient lighting solutions, such as LED lights, CarrefourSA can decrease the amount of electricity used for store and warehouse lighting. This not only lowers the company's overall energy bills but also reduces its environmental footprint. Energy-efficient lighting has a longer lifespan, reducing

waste and the frequency of replacements. Additionally, improved lighting can enhance the shopping experience, contributing to overall customer satisfaction while supporting sustainability goals.

[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

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.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

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.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- Financial optimization calculations

(7.55.3.2) Comment

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. Also in 2022, CarrefourSA created the project of "Görüntüsüne Aldanma Tadına Şans Ver" which underlines the importance of avoiding food waste and family budget optimization. A workshop has been completed with kids to raise awareness and create optimization.

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

- Product or service

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

Select from:

- The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

- Other, please specify :Low Carbon Products / EU Ecolabel Products

(7.74.1.4) 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. For 2023, sustainable private label revenue accounts for 0.5% of CarrefourSA's total revenue. Additionally, sustainable private label products make up 9.8% of CarrefourSA's private label revenue.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

No

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

0.5

[Add row]

C8. Environmental performance - Forests

(8.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of forests-related data?

	Exclusion from disclosure
Timber products	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Palm oil	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Cattle products	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Soy	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Cocoa	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Coffee	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

(8.2) Provide a breakdown of your disclosure volume per commodity.

	Disclosure volume (metric tons)	Volume type	Sourced volume (metric tons)
Timber products	4714.23	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sourced	4714.23
Palm oil	47.96	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sourced	47.96
Cattle products	7633.16	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sourced	7633.16
Soy	174071.37	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sourced	174071.37
Cocoa	79.65	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sourced	79.65
Coffee	72.88	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sourced	72.88

[Fixed row]

(8.2.1) Provide details on any soy embedded in animal products sourced by your organization.

Soy

(8.2.1.1) Disclosure of embedded soy

Select from:

- Some or all of our embedded soy volume is included in our “Sourced volume” as reported in column 4 of 8.2

(8.2.1.2) Description of embedded soy use and soy tiers

Soy is mainly used as feedstock for CarrefourSA's own-brand food products by suppliers. It is one of the main ingredients of animal feed, especially for fish. Still, the own products that include soy in their productions make 4% of total revenue.

(8.2.1.3) Volume calculation methodology

CarrefourSA's own brand products were gathered from the system, products containing soy were identified, and the total embedded soy amount in CarrefourSA's own brand products was determined based on the total product weights and ingredient information.

(8.2.1.4) Embedded soy disclosure volume (metric tons)

173923.71

(8.2.1.5) % of sourced volume that is embedded soy

99.9

(8.2.1.6) Traceability system

Select from:

No, but we plan to establish one within the next two years

(8.2.1.10) DF/DCF status assessed for embedded soy

Select from:

Yes, deforestation-free (DF) status assessed

(8.2.1.11) % of embedded soy disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF in the reporting year

94

(8.2.1.12) Methodology used to determine DF/DCF status

Certifications of products containing soy were gathered from the suppliers during the reporting year. The reported certification information contributes to the deforestation ratio of CarrefourSA's own brand products.

[Fixed row]

(8.5) Provide details on the origins of your sourced volumes.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

United States of America

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

2167.11

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The percentage of the commodity origin has been estimated from the total amounts used in own-brand products. Origin of timber products in CarrefourSA's own-brand products are followed through the traceability system and additional supplier surveys. Most of the timber products used in CarrefourSA own-brand is originated from non-risk countries. Approximately, 46% is from United States of America.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

Indonesia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

45.04

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The percentage of the commodity origin has been estimated from the total amounts used in own-brand products. Origin of palm oil and derivatives in CarrefourSA's own-brand products are followed through the traceability system and additional supplier surveys. CarrefourSA's own-brand products include palm oil derivatives a total of 48 metric tonnes. 94% of this amount is mainly sourced from Indonesia.

Cattle products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

Turkey

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

- States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

7633.16

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

- Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

All cattle products in own-brand products origin is Türkiye. The percentage of the commodity origin has been estimated from the total amounts used in own-brand products. Origin of cattle products in CarrefourSA's own-brand products are followed through the traceability system and additional supplier surveys

Soy

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

- Brazil

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

- States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

173923.71

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The percentage of the commodity origin has been estimated from the total amounts used in own-brand products. Origin of soy and derivatives in CarrefourSA's own-brand products are followed through the traceability system and additional supplier surveys. CarrefourSA's own-brand products include soy derivatives and 95% of this amount is mainly sourced from Brazil.

Cocoa

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

Ghana

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

44.47

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The percentage of the commodity origin has been estimated from the total amounts used in own-brand products. Origin of cocoa and derivatives in CarrefourSA's own-brand products are followed through the traceability system and additional supplier surveys. CarrefourSA's own-brand products include cocoa derivatives a total of approximately 80 metric tonnes. 56% of this amount is mainly sourced from Ghana.

Coffee

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

India

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

63.5

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The percentage of the commodity origin has been estimated from the total amounts used in own-brand products. Origin of coffee and derivatives in CarrefourSA's own-brand products are followed through the traceability system and additional supplier surveys. CarrefourSA's own-brand products include coffee derivatives a total of 73 metric tonnes. 87% of this amount is mainly sourced from India.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

Germany

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

0.08

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The percentage of the commodity origin has been estimated from the total amounts used in own-brand products. Origin of timber products in CarrefourSA's own-brand products are followed through the traceability system and additional supplier surveys. Approximately 0.002% of timber products' origin that's used in own-brand products and packaging is Germany.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

Turkey

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

1148.22

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The percentage of the commodity origin has been estimated from the total amounts used in own-brand products. Origin of timber products in CarrefourSA's own-brand products are followed through the traceability system and additional supplier surveys. Approximately 24.4% of timber products' origin that's used in own-brand products and packaging is Turkey.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

Brazil

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

25.8

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The percentage of the commodity origin has been estimated from the total amounts used in own-brand products. Origin of timber products in CarrefourSA's own-brand products are followed through the traceability system and additional supplier surveys. Approximately 0.5% of timber products' origin that's used in own-brand products and packaging is Brazil.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

Finland

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

1331.93

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The percentage of the commodity origin has been estimated from the total amounts used in own-brand products. Origin of timber products in CarrefourSA's own-brand products are followed through the traceability system and additional supplier surveys. Approximately 28.3% of timber products' origin that's used in own-brand products and packaging is Finland.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

Sweden

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

- States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

27.95

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

- Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The percentage of the commodity origin has been estimated from the total amounts used in own-brand products. Origin of timber products in CarrefourSA's own-brand products are followed through the traceability system and additional supplier surveys. Approximately 0.6% of timber products' origin that's used in own-brand products and packaging is Sweden.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

- China

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

- States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

13.14

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

Contracted suppliers (processors)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The percentage of the commodity origin has been estimated from the total amounts used in own-brand products. Origin of timber products in CarrefourSA's own-brand products are followed through the traceability system and additional supplier surveys. Approximately 0.3% of timber products' origin that's used in own-brand products and packaging is China.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

Turkey

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

0.31

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The percentage of the commodity origin has been estimated from the total amounts used in own-brand products. Origin of palm oil and derivatives in CarrefourSA's own-brand products are followed through the traceability system and additional supplier surveys. CarrefourSA's own-brand products include palm oil derivatives a total of 48 metric tonnes. 1% of this amount is mainly sourced from Turkey.

Soy

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

Netherlands

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

147.65

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The percentage of the commodity origin has been estimated from the total amounts used in own-brand products. Origin of soy and derivatives in CarrefourSA's own-brand products are followed through the traceability system and additional supplier surveys. CarrefourSA's own-brand products include soy derivatives and 5% of this amount is mainly sourced from Netherlands.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

Malaysia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

1.15

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The percentage of the commodity origin has been estimated from the total amounts used in own-brand products. Origin of palm oil and derivatives in CarrefourSA's own-brand products are followed through the traceability system and additional supplier surveys. CarrefourSA's own-brand products include palm oil derivatives a total of 48 metric tonnes. 2% of this amount is mainly sourced from Malaysia.

Palm oil

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

Jordan

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

1.46

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The percentage of the commodity origin has been estimated from the total amounts used in own-brand products. Origin of palm oil and derivatives in CarrefourSA's own-brand products are followed through the traceability system and additional supplier surveys. CarrefourSA's own-brand products include palm oil derivatives a total of 48 metric tonnes. 3% of this amount is mainly sourced from Jordan.

Cocoa

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

Netherlands

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

35.17

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The percentage of the commodity origin has been estimated from the total amounts used in own-brand products. Origin of cocoa and derivatives in CarrefourSA's own-brand products are followed through the traceability system and additional supplier surveys. CarrefourSA's own-brand products include cocoa derivatives a total of approximately 80 metric tonnes. 55% of this amount is mainly sourced from Netherlands.

Coffee

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

Brazil

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

- States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

7.58

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

- Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The percentage of the commodity origin has been estimated from the total amounts used in own-brand products. Origin of coffee and derivatives in CarrefourSA's own-brand products are followed through the traceability system and additional supplier surveys. CarrefourSA's own-brand products include coffee derivatives a total of 73 metric tonnes. 10% of this amount is mainly sourced from Brazil.

Coffee

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

- Colombia

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

- States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Unknown

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

1.8

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

(8.5.7) Please explain

The percentage of the commodity origin has been estimated from the total amounts used in own-brand products. Origin of coffee and derivatives in CarrefourSA's own-brand products are followed through the traceability system and additional supplier surveys. CarrefourSA's own-brand products include coffee derivatives a total of 73 metric tonnes. 1% of this amount is mainly sourced from Colombia.

[Add row]

(8.7) Did your organization have a no-deforestation or no-conversion target, or any other targets for sustainable production/ sourcing of your disclosed commodities, active in the reporting year?

Timber products

(8.7.1) Active no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

Yes, we have a no-deforestation target

(8.7.2) No-deforestation or no-conversion target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide (including suppliers)

(8.7.5) Other active targets related to this commodity, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

Yes, we have other targets related to this commodity

Palm oil

(8.7.1) Active no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

Yes, we have a no-deforestation target

(8.7.2) No-deforestation or no-conversion target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide (including suppliers)

(8.7.5) Other active targets related to this commodity, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

Yes, we have other targets related to this commodity

Cattle products

(8.7.1) Active no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

Yes, we have a no-deforestation target

(8.7.2) No-deforestation or no-conversion target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide (including suppliers)

(8.7.5) Other active targets related to this commodity, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

Yes, we have other targets related to this commodity

Soy

(8.7.1) Active no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

Yes, we have a no-deforestation target

(8.7.2) No-deforestation or no-conversion target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide (including suppliers)

(8.7.5) Other active targets related to this commodity, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

Yes, we have other targets related to this commodity

Cocoa

(8.7.1) Active no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

Yes, we have a no-deforestation target

(8.7.2) No-deforestation or no-conversion target coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide (including suppliers)

(8.7.5) Other active targets related to this commodity, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

- Yes, we have other targets related to this commodity

Coffee

(8.7.1) Active no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

- Yes, we have a no-deforestation target

(8.7.2) No-deforestation or no-conversion target coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide (including suppliers)

(8.7.5) Other active targets related to this commodity, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

- Yes, we have other targets related to this commodity

[Fixed row]

(8.7.1) Provide details on your no-deforestation or no-conversion target that was active during the reporting year.

Timber products

(8.7.1.1) No-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

No-deforestation

(8.7.1.2) Your organization's definition of "no-deforestation" or "no-conversion"

CarrefourSA applies the prohibited list to high-risk parts of the value chain concerning prohibited activities. It does not produce or trade wood and forestry products from unsustainably managed sources or engage in activities harmful to tropical rainforests or RAMSAR areas. CarrefourSA complies with CITES and checks supplier certificates, ensuring they are from 2020 or earlier. Targeting 100% certification by 2025, CarrefourSA established its deforestation policy in 2022.

(8.7.1.3) Cutoff date

Select from:

2020

(8.7.1.4) Geographic scope of cutoff date

Select from:

Applied globally

(8.7.1.5) Rationale for selecting cutoff date

Select from:

Sector-wide agreement/recommendation

(8.7.1.6) Target date for achieving no-deforestation or no-conversion

Select from:

2025

Palm oil

(8.7.1.1) No-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

No-deforestation

(8.7.1.2) Your organization's definition of "no-deforestation" or "no-conversion"

CarrefourSA applies the prohibited list to high-risk parts of the value chain concerning prohibited activities. It does not produce or trade wood and forestry products from unsustainably managed sources or engage in activities harmful to tropical rainforests or RAMSAR areas. CarrefourSA complies with CITES and checks supplier certificates, ensuring they are from 2020 or earlier. Targeting 100% certification by 2025, CarrefourSA established its deforestation policy in 2022.

(8.7.1.3) Cutoff date

Select from:

2020

(8.7.1.4) Geographic scope of cutoff date

Select from:

Applied globally

(8.7.1.5) Rationale for selecting cutoff date

Select from:

Sector-wide agreement/recommendation

(8.7.1.6) Target date for achieving no-deforestation or no-conversion

Select from:

2025

Cattle products

(8.7.1.1) No-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

No-deforestation

(8.7.1.2) Your organization's definition of "no-deforestation" or "no-conversion"

CarrefourSA applies the prohibited list to high-risk parts of the value chain concerning prohibited activities. It does not produce or trade wood and forestry products from unsustainably managed sources or engage in activities harmful to tropical rainforests or RAMSAR areas. CarrefourSA complies with CITES and checks supplier certificates, ensuring they are from 2020 or earlier. Targeting 100% certification by 2025, CarrefourSA established its deforestation policy in 2022.

(8.7.1.3) Cutoff date

Select from:

2020

(8.7.1.4) Geographic scope of cutoff date

Select from:

Applied globally

(8.7.1.5) Rationale for selecting cutoff date

Select from:

Sector-wide agreement/recommendation

(8.7.1.6) Target date for achieving no-deforestation or no-conversion

Select from:

2025

Soy

(8.7.1.1) No-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

No-deforestation

(8.7.1.2) Your organization's definition of "no-deforestation" or "no-conversion"

CarrefourSA applies the prohibited list to high-risk parts of the value chain concerning prohibited activities. It does not produce or trade wood and forestry products from unsustainably managed sources or engage in activities harmful to tropical rainforests or RAMSAR areas. CarrefourSA complies with CITES and checks supplier certificates, ensuring they are from 2020 or earlier. Targeting 100% certification by 2025, CarrefourSA established its deforestation policy in 2022.

(8.7.1.3) Cutoff date

Select from:

2020

(8.7.1.4) Geographic scope of cutoff date

Select from:

Applied globally

(8.7.1.5) Rationale for selecting cutoff date

Select from:

Sector-wide agreement/recommendation

(8.7.1.6) Target date for achieving no-deforestation or no-conversion

Select from:

2025

Cocoa

(8.7.1.1) No-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

No-deforestation

(8.7.1.2) Your organization's definition of "no-deforestation" or "no-conversion"

CarrefourSA applies the prohibited list to high-risk parts of the value chain concerning prohibited activities. It does not produce or trade wood and forestry products from unsustainably managed sources or engage in activities harmful to tropical rainforests or RAMSAR areas. CarrefourSA complies with CITES and checks supplier certificates, ensuring they are from 2020 or earlier. Targeting 100% certification by 2025, CarrefourSA established its deforestation policy in 2022.

(8.7.1.3) Cutoff date

Select from:

2020

(8.7.1.4) Geographic scope of cutoff date

Select from:

Applied globally

(8.7.1.5) Rationale for selecting cutoff date

Select from:

Sector-wide agreement/recommendation

(8.7.1.6) Target date for achieving no-deforestation or no-conversion

Select from:

2025

Coffee

(8.7.1.1) No-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

No-deforestation

(8.7.1.2) Your organization's definition of "no-deforestation" or "no-conversion"

CarrefourSA applies the prohibited list to high-risk parts of the value chain concerning prohibited activities. It does not produce or trade wood and forestry products from unsustainably managed sources or engage in activities harmful to tropical rainforests or RAMSAR areas. CarrefourSA complies with CITES and checks supplier certificates, ensuring they are from 2020 or earlier. Targeting 100% certification by 2025, CarrefourSA established its deforestation policy in 2022.

(8.7.1.3) Cutoff date

Select from:

2020

(8.7.1.4) Geographic scope of cutoff date

Select from:

Applied globally

(8.7.1.5) Rationale for selecting cutoff date

Select from:

Sector-wide agreement/recommendation

(8.7.1.6) Target date for achieving no-deforestation or no-conversion

Select from:

2025

[Add row]

(8.7.2) Provide details of other targets related to your commodities, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target, and progress made against them.

Timber products

(8.7.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Target 1

(8.7.2.2) Target contributes to no-deforestation or no-conversion target reported in 8.7

Select from:

- Yes, this target contributes to our no-deforestation target

(8.7.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(8.7.2.4) Commodity volume covered by target (metric tons)

Select from:

- Total commodity volume

(8.7.2.5) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Third-party certification

- % of volume third-party certified

(8.7.2.7) Third-party certification scheme

Chain-of-custody certification

- FSC Chain-of-Custody certification (any type)

(8.7.2.8) Date target was set

12/30/2022

(8.7.2.9) End date of base year

12/30/2022

(8.7.2.10) Base year figure

33

(8.7.2.11) End date of target

12/30/2025

(8.7.2.12) Target year figure

100

(8.7.2.13) Reporting year figure

18

(8.7.2.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(8.7.2.15) % of target achieved relative to base year

-22.39

(8.7.2.16) Global environmental treaties/ initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

Paris Agreement

Sustainable Development Goals

(8.7.2.17) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The reason for the decrease in the percentage of FSC-certified timber commodities in our private label products compared to last year is that the total timber commodity consumption in 2023 nearly doubled compared to the previous year. CarrefourSA sees this as a strategic opportunity and will continue its efforts rapidly to achieve the target of having 100% certified timber commodities by 2025.

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

CarrefourSA is fully committed to achieving 100% FSC-certified timber commodities in its private label products by 2025. To reach this goal, the company collaborates closely with suppliers to ensure they adhere to sustainable forestry practices and meet FSC certification standards. CarrefourSA is also expanding its network of certified suppliers to increase the availability of FSC-certified timber. By the end of the reporting year, although there was a temporary decrease in the percentage of certified timber due to increased consumption in 2023, CarrefourSA remains focused on its 2025 target. The company has strengthened relationships with suppliers and continues to work diligently to increase the proportion of certified products. To get back on track, CarrefourSA is accelerating efforts to work with suppliers on certification and prioritizing sourcing from FSC-certified suppliers. Additionally, stricter procurement policies will be applied to ensure only certified timber is prioritized. These actions will help CarrefourSA realign with its target and achieve 100% FSC certification by 2025, reinforcing its commitment to sustainable forestry.

(8.7.2.20) Further details of target

CarrefourSA is committed to achieving 100% FSC-certified timber commodities in its private label products by 2025, underscoring its dedication to sustainable sourcing and environmental protection. FSC (Forest Stewardship Council) certification is a key indicator that timber is sourced in a way that avoids deforestation and protects natural ecosystems. This certification ensures that timber products are harvested responsibly, maintaining the biodiversity of forests and contributing to the fight against climate change. While there may have been fluctuations in the percentage of certified timber in 2023 due to increased consumption, CarrefourSA remains focused on its long-term goal. The company views sustainable timber sourcing as a strategic priority and continues to work diligently to reach 100% FSC certification. By doing so, CarrefourSA aims to ensure that all its timber products are deforestation-free, helping to preserve forests and minimize its environmental footprint.

Palm oil

(8.7.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Target 2

(8.7.2.2) Target contributes to no-deforestation or no-conversion target reported in 8.7

Select from:

Yes, this target contributes to our no-deforestation target

(8.7.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(8.7.2.4) Commodity volume covered by target (metric tons)

Select from:

- Total commodity volume

(8.7.2.5) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Third-party certification

- % of volume third-party certified

(8.7.2.7) Third-party certification scheme

Chain-of-custody certification

- RSPO supply chain certification – Segregated

(8.7.2.8) Date target was set

12/30/2022

(8.7.2.9) End date of base year

12/30/2022

(8.7.2.10) Base year figure

5.5

(8.7.2.11) End date of target

(8.7.2.12) Target year figure

100

(8.7.2.13) Reporting year figure

11

(8.7.2.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(8.7.2.15) % of target achieved relative to base year

5.82

(8.7.2.16) Global environmental treaties/ initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

Paris Agreement

Sustainable Development Goals

(8.7.2.17) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target for palm oil certification at CarrefourSA is to achieve 100% deforestation-free (DF) palm oil in all products by 2025. This target applies comprehensively to all palm oil used, including both in our private label products and those embedded in other product categories. CarrefourSA does not exclude any suppliers from this target. As the company purchases private label products from external suppliers rather than producing them in-house, every supplier is included in the scope of our certification efforts. This approach ensures that all palm oil used in our products meets the 100% deforestation-free standard. To achieve this goal, CarrefourSA is working closely with all suppliers to ensure they comply with deforestation-free sourcing practices. The company is also enhancing transparency and collaboration throughout the supply chain. This involves guiding and supporting suppliers in obtaining the necessary certifications and engaging in discussions to promote sustainable sourcing practices. By taking these steps, CarrefourSA aims to meet its 2025 target of 100% deforestation-free palm oil and demonstrate its commitment to environmental sustainability and responsible sourcing.

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

To achieve the target of 100% deforestation-free palm oil by 2025, CarrefourSA has developed a strategic plan focused on several key areas. First, the company is working closely with suppliers to ensure that all palm oil used meets deforestation-free standards. CarrefourSA is providing support and resources to help suppliers transition to sustainable practices and comply with certification requirements. The plan includes setting clear certification standards for all palm oil volumes, ensuring that products meet the necessary deforestation-free criteria. To track progress, CarrefourSA has implemented robust monitoring systems that provide transparency throughout the supply chain. This ensures that all palm oil used in its products aligns with the company's sustainability goals. In addition, CarrefourSA is actively engaging with suppliers and stakeholders to promote sustainable sourcing practices and address any challenges that may arise. Continuous improvement is a key part of the plan, with regular reviews and adjustments to ensure progress toward the 2025 target. Through these efforts, CarrefourSA is committed to achieving its 100% deforestation-free palm oil target and reinforcing its dedication to responsible sourcing and environmental sustainability.

(8.7.2.20) Further details of target

CarrefourSA has set a target to ensure that all palm oil used in its products is sustainably sourced and certified by 2025. This target specifically applies to CarrefourSA's private label products in Türkiye, aiming to cover all palm oil within these products to meet recognized sustainability standards. The certification will be from reputable bodies such as the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO), ensuring that the palm oil is produced in a way that avoids deforestation, protects wildlife, and respects human rights. While there has been progress this year with an increase in the percentage of certified palm oil, the target is still in development. Currently, some palm oil volumes in third-party branded products are excluded from this target due to the complexity of tracking and controlling these products, as CarrefourSA does not directly manage the sourcing decisions for these external brands. To address these exclusions, CarrefourSA is actively working with suppliers and brand owners to enhance transparency and expand the scope of certification. The company is committed to increasing the adoption of sustainable sourcing practices and is taking steps to include more palm oil volumes within its certification goal. This effort is part of CarrefourSA's broader commitment to environmental sustainability and reducing the ecological impact of palm oil production, promoting responsible agricultural practices.

Cattle products

(8.7.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Target 3

(8.7.2.2) Target contributes to no-deforestation or no-conversion target reported in 8.7

Select from:

Yes, this target contributes to our no-deforestation target

(8.7.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(8.7.2.4) Commodity volume covered by target (metric tons)

Select from:

Total commodity volume

(8.7.2.5) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Third-party certification

% of volume third-party certified

(8.7.2.7) Third-party certification scheme

Forest management unit/Producer certification

Other forest management/producer certification, please specify :Local Sourcing Certificate

(8.7.2.8) Date target was set

12/30/2022

(8.7.2.9) End date of base year

12/30/2022

(8.7.2.10) Base year figure

100

(8.7.2.11) End date of target

12/30/2025

(8.7.2.12) Target year figure

100

(8.7.2.13) Reporting year figure

100

(8.7.2.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Achieved and maintained

(8.7.2.16) Global environmental treaties/ initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

Paris Agreement

Sustainable Development Goals

(8.7.2.17) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

All of CarrefourSA's private label cattle products are 100% deforestation- and conversion-free because the entire cattle supply is sourced from Türkiye, a region with low deforestation risk. Each animal is assigned a unique ID tag on its ear, which contains information about the specific location where the cattle were raised. This ID system enables CarrefourSA to monitor and trace the origin of every cattle product, ensuring that it comes from a local, sustainable source. This process is described as the "certification of cattle products" in the report, confirming that all CarrefourSA cattle products are locally sourced and fully deforestation-free. By relying solely on cattle from Türkiye, CarrefourSA guarantees that all its private label cattle-related products meet the highest standards of sustainability.

(8.7.2.19) List the actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

CarrefourSA has successfully achieved and maintained its target of sourcing 100% deforestation- and/or conversion-free cattle products by implementing a series of strategic activities. All cattle products are sourced exclusively from Türkiye, a region with minimal deforestation risks, ensuring that the entire cattle volume is free from deforestation and land conversion. A key component of this process is the use of cattle ID tags, which are attached to each animal's ear and contain location data that allows for the precise tracking of the cattle's origin. This system provides full transparency and accountability in the sourcing process, confirming that all cattle products are locally sourced. To reinforce this, CarrefourSA has established strict agreements with suppliers that require compliance with sustainable practices and local sourcing regulations. These agreements ensure that all cattle products adhere to CarrefourSA's deforestation-free standards. Regular audits and

inspections are conducted at supplier farms to verify adherence to these practices, allowing CarrefourSA to identify and address any non-compliance quickly. The company also collaborates with local agricultural and environmental authorities to monitor the sustainability of cattle production, ensuring that its suppliers follow national environmental regulations. Additionally, CarrefourSA engages with non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and other stakeholders to stay informed about the latest best practices in deforestation-free cattle production and to continuously improve its supply chain operations. To maintain transparency, CarrefourSA publicly reports its progress and sourcing activities, holding itself accountable to its sustainability commitments. Through these efforts, CarrefourSA has consistently met and maintained its goal of 100% deforestation- and conversion-free cattle products, establishing itself as a leader in sustainable sourcing.

(8.7.2.20) Further details of target

100% of the cattle volume is deforestation- and/or conversion-free since all is sourced from Türkiye. The source of cattle products are monitored through their ID located on the cattle's ear. This ID includes the location information that the cattle was sourced. With this ID number, the "local-sourcing of cattle" is followed and confirmed. This is mentioned as the "certification of cattle products" in this report. the cattle products of CarrefourSA are 100% sourced from Türkiye. This makes 100% of the cattle related products are deforestation free.

Soy

(8.7.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Target 4

(8.7.2.2) Target contributes to no-deforestation or no-conversion target reported in 8.7

Select from:

Yes, this target contributes to our no-deforestation target

(8.7.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(8.7.2.4) Commodity volume covered by target (metric tons)

Select from:

Total commodity volume

(8.7.2.5) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Third-party certification

% of volume third-party certified

(8.7.2.7) Third-party certification scheme

Chain-of-custody certification

RTRS chain-of custody standard – Segregated

(8.7.2.8) Date target was set

12/30/2022

(8.7.2.9) End date of base year

12/30/2022

(8.7.2.10) Base year figure

88

(8.7.2.11) End date of target

12/30/2025

(8.7.2.12) Target year figure

100

(8.7.2.13) Reporting year figure

94

(8.7.2.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(8.7.2.15) % of target achieved relative to base year

50.00

(8.7.2.16) Global environmental treaties/ initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

Paris Agreement

Sustainable Development Goals

(8.7.2.17) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target for soy certification at CarrefourSA aims for 100% deforestation-free (DF) soy across all uses, including embedded soy (such as in animal feed) and soy in products, by 2025. This target is applicable to both the soy used in CarrefourSA's private label products and the soy included in animal feed. Currently, there are no exclusions from this target. CarrefourSA ensures that all soy, whether directly used in products or embedded in animal feed, is covered by the certification goal. The company does not exclude any suppliers, as it purchases private label products from external suppliers rather than manufacturing them in-house. To achieve this target, CarrefourSA is working closely with all suppliers to ensure that the soy they provide meets the required deforestation-free standards. This comprehensive approach ensures that all soy volumes are included in the certification process and aligns with CarrefourSA's commitment to sustainable sourcing practices.

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

To achieve the target of 100% deforestation-free soy by 2025, CarrefourSA has implemented a strategic plan that covers all soy used in private label products and embedded in animal feed. This plan involves several key actions: CarrefourSA collaborates closely with all suppliers to ensure they adhere to deforestation-free sourcing practices. The company provides guidance and support to help suppliers transition to certified sustainable soy. Certification requirements are clearly set for all soy volumes, ensuring compliance with deforestation-free standards. Robust monitoring and reporting systems are in place to track soy sourcing across all products. Regular assessments and audits are conducted to maintain compliance with the target and address any issues that arise. CarrefourSA also works closely with suppliers to enhance transparency in the supply chain, engaging in ongoing discussions to support sustainable practices and foster improvements. The company participates in industry initiatives and collaborations that promote sustainable soy sourcing, contributing to broader industry changes. Additionally, CarrefourSA communicates its commitment to deforestation-free soy to consumers, highlighting the importance of sustainability and the environmental benefits of certified

products. Through these efforts, CarrefourSA aims to meet its 2025 target of 100% deforestation-free soy, reinforcing its commitment to sustainability and responsible sourcing.

(8.7.2.20) Further details of target

CarrefourSA's target is to achieve 100% deforestation-free soy by 2025, covering all uses, including soy in products and embedded in animal feed. This goal applies to both private label products and animal feed. There are no exclusions from this target. CarrefourSA ensures that all soy used, whether directly in products or in animal feed, meets the deforestation-free standard. The company works with external suppliers to ensure compliance, as it does not manufacture private label products in-house. To reach this target, CarrefourSA is collaborating with all suppliers to ensure their soy meets deforestation-free criteria. This approach guarantees that every volume of soy is included in the certification process and supports the company's commitment to sustainable sourcing.

Cocoa

(8.7.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Target 5

(8.7.2.2) Target contributes to no-deforestation or no-conversion target reported in 8.7

Select from:

Yes, this target contributes to our no-deforestation target

(8.7.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(8.7.2.4) Commodity volume covered by target (metric tons)

Select from:

Total commodity volume

(8.7.2.5) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Third-party certification

% of volume third-party certified

(8.7.2.7) Third-party certification scheme

Chain-of-custody certification

Other chain-of-custody certification, please specify

(8.7.2.8) Date target was set

12/30/2022

(8.7.2.9) End date of base year

12/30/2022

(8.7.2.10) Base year figure

0

(8.7.2.11) End date of target

12/30/2025

(8.7.2.12) Target year figure

100

(8.7.2.13) Reporting year figure

73

(8.7.2.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(8.7.2.15) % of target achieved relative to base year

73.00

(8.7.2.16) Global environmental treaties/ initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

Paris Agreement

Sustainable Development Goals

(8.7.2.17) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target for cocoa at CarrefourSA is to ensure that 100% of the cocoa used in our products is deforestation-free (DF) by 2025. This target applies to all cocoa used in both private label products and other categories. There are no exclusions from this target. CarrefourSA ensures that all cocoa, regardless of its application in products, is included in the certification goal. The company does not exclude any suppliers, as it procures private label products from external suppliers rather than manufacturing them in-house. To achieve this target, CarrefourSA is collaborating with all suppliers to ensure that the cocoa they supply meets deforestation-free standards. This comprehensive approach guarantees that every volume of cocoa is part of the certification process and supports CarrefourSA's commitment to sustainable sourcing practices.

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

To achieve the target of 100% deforestation-free cocoa by 2025, CarrefourSA has developed a strategic plan with several key components. The company will work closely with all suppliers to ensure that the cocoa they provide meets deforestation-free standards. Support will be provided to help suppliers adopt sustainable practices and comply with certification requirements. Clear certification standards will be established for all cocoa used in products, ensuring that it meets deforestation-free criteria. CarrefourSA will implement systems to track and monitor the sourcing of cocoa to ensure adherence to the target. Transparency will be enhanced throughout the supply chain, and CarrefourSA will communicate the importance of sustainable cocoa sourcing to suppliers and stakeholders. The plan will be regularly reviewed and updated to address any challenges and make adjustments as necessary to stay on track toward the 2025 target. Through these measures, CarrefourSA aims to meet its goal of 100% deforestation-free cocoa by 2025, underscoring its commitment to environmental sustainability and responsible sourcing.

(8.7.2.20) Further details of target

CarrefourSA's goal is to make sure that all cocoa used in our products is deforestation-free (DF) by 2025. This applies to cocoa used in both private label products and other product categories. There are no exceptions to this target. CarrefourSA includes all cocoa in the certification scope, whether it is used directly in products or

in other applications. The company does not exclude any suppliers since private label products are purchased from external suppliers rather than produced in-house. To reach this goal, CarrefourSA is working closely with all suppliers to ensure that the cocoa they provide meets deforestation-free standards. This inclusive approach ensures that every bit of cocoa is part of the certification process, reinforcing CarrefourSA's commitment to sustainable sourcing practices.

Coffee

(8.7.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

- Target 6

(8.7.2.2) Target contributes to no-deforestation or no-conversion target reported in 8.7

Select from:

- Yes, this target contributes to our no-deforestation target

(8.7.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(8.7.2.4) Commodity volume covered by target (metric tons)

Select from:

- Total commodity volume

(8.7.2.5) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Third-party certification

- % of volume third-party certified

(8.7.2.7) Third-party certification scheme

Chain-of-custody certification

Other chain-of-custody certification, please specify

(8.7.2.8) Date target was set

12/30/2022

(8.7.2.9) End date of base year

12/30/2022

(8.7.2.10) Base year figure

86.5

(8.7.2.11) End date of target

12/30/2025

(8.7.2.12) Target year figure

100

(8.7.2.13) Reporting year figure

87

(8.7.2.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(8.7.2.15) % of target achieved relative to base year

3.70

(8.7.2.16) Global environmental treaties/ initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

- Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework
- Paris Agreement
- Sustainable Development Goals

(8.7.2.17) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target for coffee at CarrefourSA is to ensure that 100% of the coffee used in our products is deforestation-free (DF) by 2025. This target is applicable to all coffee used in both private label products and other categories. There are no exclusions from this target. CarrefourSA ensures that all coffee, regardless of its use in products, is covered by the certification goal. The company does not exclude any suppliers, as it purchases private label products from external suppliers rather than producing them in-house. To achieve this target, CarrefourSA is working with all suppliers to ensure that the coffee they provide meets deforestation-free standards. This approach ensures that every volume of coffee is included in the certification process and aligns with CarrefourSA's commitment to sustainable sourcing practices.

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

To achieve the target of 100% deforestation-free coffee by 2025, CarrefourSA has developed a strategic plan with several key components. The company will work closely with all suppliers to ensure that the coffee they provide meets deforestation-free standards. Support will be offered to help suppliers adopt sustainable practices and meet certification requirements. Clear certification standards will be set for all coffee used in products to ensure compliance with deforestation-free criteria. CarrefourSA will implement systems to track and monitor the sourcing of coffee to ensure adherence to the target. Transparency throughout the supply chain will be enhanced, and CarrefourSA will communicate the importance of sustainable coffee sourcing to suppliers and stakeholders. The plan will be reviewed and updated regularly to address any challenges and make necessary adjustments to stay on track toward the 2025 target. Through these measures, CarrefourSA aims to meet its goal of 100% deforestation-free coffee by 2025, reinforcing its commitment to environmental sustainability and responsible sourcing.

(8.7.2.20) Further details of target

CarrefourSA aims to achieve 100% deforestation-free (DF) coffee in all its products by 2025. This goal applies to all coffee, including that used in private label products and other categories. The target is comprehensive, with no exclusions. CarrefourSA covers all coffee in the certification process, regardless of its application. Since the company sources private label products from external suppliers rather than manufacturing them in-house, no suppliers are excluded from this target. To reach this goal, CarrefourSA is collaborating with all suppliers to ensure their coffee meets deforestation-free standards. This approach guarantees that every quantity of coffee is included in the certification process and supports CarrefourSA's commitment to responsible and sustainable sourcing practices.
[Add row]

(8.8) Indicate if your organization has a traceability system to determine the origins of your sourced volumes and provide details of the methods and tools used.

Timber products

(8.8.1) Traceability system

Select from:

Yes

(8.8.2) Methods/tools used in traceability system

Select all that apply

Supplier engagement/communication

(8.8.3) Description of methods/tools used in traceability system

Supplier audits are carried out by a contracted external audit firm. While inspecting the production sites of companies that outsource or package products on behalf of CarrefourSA, the auditor uses the relevant audit question list of CarrefourSA and records the information and opinions about the audit in the relevant field in the question list and transfers the final version of the audit report to the SAP system via the SAP portal interface. The Quality Officer examines the factory audit report in the SAP system and checks for any non-conformities. If non-conformities are determined, the Quality Officer requests an action plan including corrective and preventive actions and deadlines from the supplier company. The traceability status of our products is questioned in audit questions. The content of the questions directed about the traceability of products are as follows: Description of the product and service provided from any external source Records of the process or final product or packaging batches throughout the production process Records of the supplier and origin of all supplied products Traceability records for all raw materials and packaging materials, starting with the purchasing process, continuing with the production process, and ending with the delivery point of the product The supplier organization should also establish a traceability system that includes processing and distribution records, where the product can be traced back to the raw material, including its packaging. After the supplier audits, the data is collected in the SAP system. This traceability process applies to all of CarrefourSA's own-brand products. It also includes all forest-risk-related commodities, namely timber products, palm oil derivatives, cattle products, and soy. Therefore, no product or raw material is excluded from this process.

Palm oil

(8.8.1) Traceability system

Select from:

Yes

(8.8.2) Methods/tools used in traceability system

Select all that apply

Supplier engagement/communication

(8.8.3) Description of methods/tools used in traceability system

Supplier audits are carried out by a contracted external audit firm. While inspecting the production sites of companies that outsource or package products on behalf of CarrefourSA, the auditor uses the relevant audit question list of CarrefourSA and records the information and opinions about the audit in the relevant field in the question list and transfers the final version of the audit report to the SAP system via the SAP portal interface. The Quality Officer examines the factory audit report over the SAP system and checks if there are any nonconformities. If non-conformities are determined, The Quality Officer requests an action plan including corrective and preventive actions and deadlines from the supplier company. The traceability status of our products is questioned in audit questions. The content of the questions directed about the traceability of products are as follows: - Description of the product and service provided from any external source, - Records of the process or final product or packaging batches throughout the production process -Records of the supplier and origin of all supplied products -The traceability records for all raw materials and packaging materials, starting with the purchasing process, continuing with the production process and ending with the delivery point of the product The supplier organization should also establish a traceability system that includes processing and distribution records, where the product can be traced back to the raw material, including its packaging. After the supplier audits, the data is collected in SAP system. This traceability process applies to all of CarrefourSA's own-brand products. That also includes all forest-risk-related commodities namely, timber products, palm oil derivatives, cattle products and soy. Therefore, no product or the raw material is excluded from this process.

Cattle products

(8.8.1) Traceability system

Select from:

Yes

(8.8.2) Methods/tools used in traceability system

Select all that apply

Supplier engagement/communication

(8.8.3) Description of methods/tools used in traceability system

Supplier audits are carried out by a contracted external audit firm. While inspecting the production sites of companies that outsource or package products on behalf of CarrefourSA, the auditor uses the relevant audit question list of CarrefourSA and records the information and opinions about the audit in the relevant field in the question list and transfers the final version of the audit report to the SAP system via the SAP portal interface. The Quality Officer examines the factory audit report over the SAP system and checks if there are any nonconformities. If non-conformities are determined, The Quality Officer requests an action plan including corrective and preventive actions and deadlines from the supplier company. The traceability status of our products is questioned in audit questions. The content of the questions directed about the traceability of products are as follows: - Description of the product and service provided from any external source, - Records of the process or final product or packaging batches throughout the production process -Records of the supplier and origin of all supplied products -The traceability records for all raw materials and packaging materials, starting with the purchasing process, continuing with the production process and ending with the delivery point of the product The supplier organization should also establish a traceability system that includes processing and distribution records, where the product can be traced back to the raw material, including its packaging. After the supplier audits, the data is collected in SAP system. This traceability process applies to all of CarrefourSA's own-brand products. That also includes all forest-risk-related commodities namely, timber products, palm oil derivatives, cattle products and soy. Therefore, no product or the raw material is excluded from this process.

Soy

(8.8.1) Traceability system

Select from:

Yes

(8.8.2) Methods/tools used in traceability system

Select all that apply

Supplier engagement/communication

(8.8.3) Description of methods/tools used in traceability system

Supplier audits are carried out by a contracted external audit firm. While inspecting the production sites of companies that outsource or package products on behalf of CarrefourSA, the auditor uses the relevant audit question list of CarrefourSA and records the information and opinions about the audit in the relevant field in the question list and transfers the final version of the audit report to the SAP system via the SAP portal interface. The Quality Officer examines the factory audit report over the SAP system and checks if there are any nonconformities. If non-conformities are determined, The Quality Officer requests an action plan including corrective and preventive actions and deadlines from the supplier company. The traceability status of our products is questioned in audit questions. The content of the questions directed about the traceability of products are as follows: - Description of the product and service provided from any external source, - Records of the process or final product or packaging batches throughout the production process -Records of the supplier and origin of all supplied products -The traceability records for all raw materials and packaging materials, starting with the purchasing process, continuing with the production process and ending with the delivery point of the product The supplier organization should also establish a traceability system that includes processing and distribution records, where the product can be traced back to the raw material, including its packaging. After the supplier audits, the data is collected in SAP system. This traceability process applies to all of CarrefourSA's own-brand

products. That also includes all forest-risk-related commodities namely, timber products, palm oil derivatives, cattle products and soy. Therefore, no product or the raw material is excluded from this process.

Cocoa

(8.8.1) Traceability system

Select from:

Yes

(8.8.2) Methods/tools used in traceability system

Select all that apply

Supplier engagement/communication

(8.8.3) Description of methods/tools used in traceability system

Supplier audits are carried out by a contracted external audit firm. While inspecting the production sites of companies that outsource or package products on behalf of CarrefourSA, the auditor uses the relevant audit question list of CarrefourSA and records the information and opinions about the audit in the relevant field in the question list and transfers the final version of the audit report to the SAP system via the SAP portal interface. The Quality Officer examines the factory audit report over the SAP system and checks if there are any nonconformities. If non-conformities are determined, The Quality Officer requests an action plan including corrective and preventive actions and deadlines from the supplier company. The traceability status of our products is questioned in audit questions. The content of the questions directed about the traceability of products are as follows: - Description of the product and service provided from any external source, - Records of the process or final product or packaging batches throughout the production process -Records of the supplier and origin of all supplied products -The traceability records for all raw materials and packaging materials, starting with the purchasing process, continuing with the production process and ending with the delivery point of the product The supplier organization should also establish a traceability system that includes processing and distribution records, where the product can be traced back to the raw material, including its packaging. After the supplier audits, the data is collected in SAP system. This traceability process applies to all of CarrefourSA's own-brand products. That also includes all forest-risk-related commodities namely, timber products, palm oil derivatives, cattle products and soy. Therefore, no product or the raw material is excluded from this process.

Coffee

(8.8.1) Traceability system

Select from:

Yes

(8.8.2) Methods/tools used in traceability system

Select all that apply

Supplier engagement/communication

(8.8.3) Description of methods/tools used in traceability system

Supplier audits are carried out by a contracted external audit firm. While inspecting the production sites of companies that outsource or package products on behalf of CarrefourSA, the auditor uses the relevant audit question list of CarrefourSA and records the information and opinions about the audit in the relevant field in the question list and transfers the final version of the audit report to the SAP system via the SAP portal interface. The Quality Officer examines the factory audit report over the SAP system and checks if there are any nonconformities. If non-conformities are determined, The Quality Officer requests an action plan including corrective and preventive actions and deadlines from the supplier company. The traceability status of our products is questioned in audit questions. The content of the questions directed about the traceability of products are as follows: - Description of the product and service provided from any external source, - Records of the process or final product or packaging batches throughout the production process -Records of the supplier and origin of all supplied products -The traceability records for all raw materials and packaging materials, starting with the purchasing process, continuing with the production process and ending with the delivery point of the product The supplier organization should also establish a traceability system that includes processing and distribution records, where the product can be traced back to the raw material, including its packaging. After the supplier audits, the data is collected in SAP system. This traceability process applies to all of CarrefourSA's own-brand products. That also includes all forest-risk-related commodities namely, timber products, palm oil derivatives, cattle products and soy. Therefore, no product or the raw material is excluded from this process.

[Fixed row]

(8.8.1) Provide details of the point to which your organization can trace its sourced volumes.

Timber products

(8.8.1.1) % of sourced volume traceable to production unit

0

(8.8.1.2) % of sourced volume traceable to sourcing area and not to production unit

100

(8.8.1.3) % sourced volume traceable to country/area of origin and not to sourcing area or production unit

0

(8.8.1.4) % of sourced volume traceable to other point (i.e., processing facility/first importer) not in the country/area of origin

0

(8.8.1.5) % of sourced volume from unknown origin

0

(8.8.1.6) % of sourced volume reported

100.00

Palm oil

(8.8.1.1) % of sourced volume traceable to production unit

0

(8.8.1.2) % of sourced volume traceable to sourcing area and not to production unit

100

(8.8.1.3) % sourced volume traceable to country/area of origin and not to sourcing area or production unit

0

(8.8.1.4) % of sourced volume traceable to other point (i.e., processing facility/first importer) not in the country/area of origin

0

(8.8.1.5) % of sourced volume from unknown origin

0

(8.8.1.6) % of sourced volume reported

100.00

Cattle products

(8.8.1.1) % of sourced volume traceable to production unit

0

(8.8.1.2) % of sourced volume traceable to sourcing area and not to production unit

100

(8.8.1.3) % sourced volume traceable to country/area of origin and not to sourcing area or production unit

0

(8.8.1.4) % of sourced volume traceable to other point (i.e., processing facility/first importer) not in the country/area of origin

0

(8.8.1.5) % of sourced volume from unknown origin

0

(8.8.1.6) % of sourced volume reported

100.00

Soy

(8.8.1.1) % of sourced volume traceable to production unit

0

(8.8.1.2) % of sourced volume traceable to sourcing area and not to production unit

100

(8.8.1.3) % sourced volume traceable to country/area of origin and not to sourcing area or production unit

0

(8.8.1.4) % of sourced volume traceable to other point (i.e., processing facility/first importer) not in the country/area of origin

0

(8.8.1.5) % of sourced volume from unknown origin

0

(8.8.1.6) % of sourced volume reported

100.00

Cocoa

(8.8.1.1) % of sourced volume traceable to production unit

0

(8.8.1.2) % of sourced volume traceable to sourcing area and not to production unit

100

(8.8.1.3) % sourced volume traceable to country/area of origin and not to sourcing area or production unit

0

(8.8.1.4) % of sourced volume traceable to other point (i.e., processing facility/first importer) not in the country/area of origin

0

(8.8.1.5) % of sourced volume from unknown origin

0

(8.8.1.6) % of sourced volume reported

100.00

Coffee

(8.8.1.1) % of sourced volume traceable to production unit

0

(8.8.1.2) % of sourced volume traceable to sourcing area and not to production unit

100

(8.8.1.3) % sourced volume traceable to country/area of origin and not to sourcing area or production unit

0

(8.8.1.4) % of sourced volume traceable to other point (i.e., processing facility/first importer) not in the country/area of origin

0

(8.8.1.5) % of sourced volume from unknown origin

0

(8.8.1.6) % of sourced volume reported

100.00
[Fixed row]

(8.9) Provide details of your organization's assessment of the deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of its disclosed commodities.

Timber products

(8.9.1) DF/DCF status assessed for this commodity

Select from:

Yes, deforestation-free (DF) status assessed

(8.9.2) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF in the reporting year

17.9

(8.9.3) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through a third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

100

(8.9.4) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of production unit

0

(8.9.5) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of sourcing area

0

(8.9.6) Is a proportion of your disclosure volume certified through a scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance?

Select from:

No

Palm oil

(8.9.1) DF/DCF status assessed for this commodity

Select from:

Yes, deforestation-free (DF) status assessed

(8.9.2) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF in the reporting year

11

(8.9.3) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through a third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

100

(8.9.4) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of production unit

0

(8.9.5) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of sourcing area

0

(8.9.6) Is a proportion of your disclosure volume certified through a scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance?

Select from:

No

Cattle products

(8.9.1) DF/DCF status assessed for this commodity

Select from:

Yes, deforestation-free (DF) status assessed

(8.9.2) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF in the reporting year

100

(8.9.3) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through a third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

100

(8.9.4) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of production unit

0

(8.9.5) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of sourcing area

0

(8.9.6) Is a proportion of your disclosure volume certified through a scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance?

Select from:

No

Soy

(8.9.1) DF/DCF status assessed for this commodity

Select from:

Yes, deforestation-free (DF) status assessed

(8.9.2) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF in the reporting year

94

(8.9.3) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through a third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

100

(8.9.4) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of production unit

0

(8.9.5) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of sourcing area

0

(8.9.6) Is a proportion of your disclosure volume certified through a scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance?

Select from:

No

Cocoa

(8.9.1) DF/DCF status assessed for this commodity

Select from:

Yes, deforestation-free (DF) status assessed

(8.9.2) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF in the reporting year

73

(8.9.3) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through a third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

100

(8.9.4) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of production unit

0

(8.9.5) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of sourcing area

0

(8.9.6) Is a proportion of your disclosure volume certified through a scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance?

Select from:

No

Coffee

(8.9.1) DF/DCF status assessed for this commodity

Select from:

Yes, deforestation-free (DF) status assessed

(8.9.2) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF in the reporting year

87

(8.9.3) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through a third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

100

(8.9.4) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of production unit

0

(8.9.5) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of sourcing area

0

(8.9.6) Is a proportion of your disclosure volume certified through a scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance?

Select from:

No

[Fixed row]

(8.9.1) Provide details of third-party certification schemes used to determine the deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of the disclosure volume, since specified cutoff date.

Timber products

(8.9.1.1) Third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

Chain-of-custody certification

FSC Chain-of-Custody certification (any type)

(8.9.1.2) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

18

(8.9.1.3) Comment

As CarrefourSA, the certificate we submitted as a sample to the verification body within the scope of the verification audit for the commodities present in our private label products is attached to the question.

(8.9.1.4) Certification documentation

FSC CoC.pdf

Palm oil

(8.9.1.1) Third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

Chain-of-custody certification

RSPO supply chain certification – Segregated

(8.9.1.2) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

7.9

(8.9.1.3) Comment

As CarrefourSA, the certificate we submitted as a sample to the verification body within the scope of the verification audit for the commodities present in our private label products is attached to the question.

(8.9.1.4) Certification documentation

RSPO Certificate 2020 - 2025.pdf

Cattle products

(8.9.1.1) Third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

Forest management unit/Producer certification

Other forest management/producer certification, please specify :Local Sourcing Certificate

(8.9.1.2) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

100

(8.9.1.3) Comment

As CarrefourSA, the certificate we submitted as a sample to the verification body within the scope of the verification audit for the commodities present in our private label products is attached to the question.

(8.9.1.4) Certification documentation

Soy

(8.9.1.1) Third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

Chain-of-custody certification

RTRS chain-of custody standard – Segregated

(8.9.1.2) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

85

(8.9.1.3) Comment

As CarrefourSA, the certificate we submitted as a sample to the verification body within the scope of the verification audit for the commodities present in our private label products is attached to the question.

(8.9.1.4) Certification documentation

RTRS CoC.pdf

Cocoa

(8.9.1.1) Third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

Chain-of-custody certification

Other chain-of-custody certification, please specify :Rainforest Alliance

(8.9.1.2) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

60

(8.9.1.3) Comment

As CarrefourSA, the certificate we submitted as a sample to the verification body within the scope of the verification audit for the commodities present in our private label products is attached to the question.

(8.9.1.4) Certification documentation

RA Lisans.pdf

Coffee

(8.9.1.1) Third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

Chain-of-custody certification

Other chain-of-custody certification, please specify :Universal Trade Zone (UTZ)

(8.9.1.2) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

87.1

(8.9.1.3) Comment

N/A

Timber products

(8.9.1.1) Third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

Chain-of-custody certification

Other chain-of-custody certification, please specify :PEFC Chain of Custody

(8.9.1.2) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

0.2

(8.9.1.3) Comment

As CarrefourSA, the certificate we submitted as a sample to the verification body within the scope of the verification audit for the commodities present in our private label products is attached to the question. Regarding attachment is from 2020, however CarrefourSA still engages with the same supplier.

(8.9.1.4) Certification documentation

PEFC multisite (EN,FR,ES,IT).pdf

Palm oil

(8.9.1.1) Third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

Chain-of-custody certification

Other chain-of-custody certification, please specify :Organic Production Certificate

(8.9.1.2) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

3

(8.9.1.3) Comment

As CarrefourSA, the certificate we submitted as a sample to the verification body within the scope of the verification audit for the commodities present in our private label products is attached to the question.

(8.9.1.4) Certification documentation

Organic Production Certificate.pdf

Soy

(8.9.1.1) Third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

Chain-of-custody certification

ProTerra certification – Segregated

(8.9.1.2) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

10

(8.9.1.3) Comment

As CarrefourSA, the certificate we submitted as a sample to the verification body within the scope of the verification audit for the commodities present in our private label products is attached to the question.

(8.9.1.4) Certification documentation

Statement on sustainability on soybeans (2023).pdf

Cocoa

(8.9.1.1) Third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

Chain-of-custody certification

Other chain-of-custody certification, please specify :UTZ, Fairtrade (FLO-CERT), Rainforest Alliance

(8.9.1.2) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

13

(8.9.1.3) Comment

As CarrefourSA, the certificate we submitted as a sample to the verification body within the scope of the verification audit for the commodities present in our private label products is attached to the question.

(8.9.1.4) Certification documentation

RA Lisans.pdf
[Add row]

(8.10) Indicate whether you have monitored or estimated the deforestation and conversion of other natural ecosystems footprint for your disclosed commodities.

Timber products

(8.10.1) Monitoring or estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

- No, but we plan to monitor or estimate our deforestation and conversion footprint in the next two years

(8.10.2) Primary reason for not monitoring or estimating deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

- No standardized procedure

(8.10.3) Explain why you do not monitor or estimate your deforestation and conversion footprint

CarrefourSA, one of Turkey's largest retail companies, currently does not have a standardized procedure in place for monitoring and estimating its deforestation and conversion footprint. However, recognizing the critical importance of this issue, we are continuously working on improving our supply chain and operational processes. Each year, we strive to enhance our efforts in tracking and mitigating our environmental impact. We are committed to developing a robust system to monitor or estimate our deforestation and conversion footprint within the next two years, as part of our ongoing sustainability initiatives.

Palm oil

(8.10.1) Monitoring or estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

- No, but we plan to monitor or estimate our deforestation and conversion footprint in the next two years

(8.10.2) Primary reason for not monitoring or estimating deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

- No standardized procedure

(8.10.3) Explain why you do not monitor or estimate your deforestation and conversion footprint

CarrefourSA, one of Turkey's largest retail companies, currently does not have a standardized procedure in place for monitoring and estimating its deforestation and conversion footprint. However, recognizing the critical importance of this issue, we are continuously working on improving our supply chain and operational processes. Each year, we strive to enhance our efforts in tracking and mitigating our environmental impact. We are committed to developing a robust system to monitor or estimate our deforestation and conversion footprint within the next two years, as part of our ongoing sustainability initiatives.

Cattle products

(8.10.1) Monitoring or estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

No, but we plan to monitor or estimate our deforestation and conversion footprint in the next two years

(8.10.2) Primary reason for not monitoring or estimating deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

No standardized procedure

(8.10.3) Explain why you do not monitor or estimate your deforestation and conversion footprint

CarrefourSA, one of Turkey's largest retail companies, currently does not have a standardized procedure in place for monitoring and estimating its deforestation and conversion footprint. However, recognizing the critical importance of this issue, we are continuously working on improving our supply chain and operational processes. Each year, we strive to enhance our efforts in tracking and mitigating our environmental impact. We are committed to developing a robust system to monitor or estimate our deforestation and conversion footprint within the next two years, as part of our ongoing sustainability initiatives.

Soy

(8.10.1) Monitoring or estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

No, but we plan to monitor or estimate our deforestation and conversion footprint in the next two years

(8.10.2) Primary reason for not monitoring or estimating deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

- No standardized procedure

(8.10.3) Explain why you do not monitor or estimate your deforestation and conversion footprint

CarrefourSA, one of Turkey's largest retail companies, currently does not have a standardized procedure in place for monitoring and estimating its deforestation and conversion footprint. However, recognizing the critical importance of this issue, we are continuously working on improving our supply chain and operational processes. Each year, we strive to enhance our efforts in tracking and mitigating our environmental impact. We are committed to developing a robust system to monitor or estimate our deforestation and conversion footprint within the next two years, as part of our ongoing sustainability initiatives.

Cocoa

(8.10.1) Monitoring or estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

- No, but we plan to monitor or estimate our deforestation and conversion footprint in the next two years

(8.10.2) Primary reason for not monitoring or estimating deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

- No standardized procedure

(8.10.3) Explain why you do not monitor or estimate your deforestation and conversion footprint

CarrefourSA, one of Turkey's largest retail companies, currently does not have a standardized procedure in place for monitoring and estimating its deforestation and conversion footprint. However, recognizing the critical importance of this issue, we are continuously working on improving our supply chain and operational processes. Each year, we strive to enhance our efforts in tracking and mitigating our environmental impact. We are committed to developing a robust system to monitor or estimate our deforestation and conversion footprint within the next two years, as part of our ongoing sustainability initiatives.

Coffee

(8.10.1) Monitoring or estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

- No, but we plan to monitor or estimate our deforestation and conversion footprint in the next two years

(8.10.2) Primary reason for not monitoring or estimating deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

- No standardized procedure

(8.10.3) Explain why you do not monitor or estimate your deforestation and conversion footprint

CarrefourSA, one of Turkey's largest retail companies, currently does not have a standardized procedure in place for monitoring and estimating its deforestation and conversion footprint. However, recognizing the critical importance of this issue, we are continuously working on improving our supply chain and operational processes. Each year, we strive to enhance our efforts in tracking and mitigating our environmental impact. We are committed to developing a robust system to monitor or estimate our deforestation and conversion footprint within the next two years, as part of our ongoing sustainability initiatives.

[Fixed row]

(8.11) For volumes not assessed and determined as deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF), indicate if you have taken actions in the reporting year to increase production or sourcing of DCF volumes.

	Actions taken to increase production or sourcing of DCF volumes
Timber products	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, but we plan to within the next two years
Palm oil	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, but we plan to within the next two years
Cattle products	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, but we plan to within the next two years
Soy	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, but we plan to within the next two years
Cocoa	Select from:

	Actions taken to increase production or sourcing of DCF volumes
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, but we plan to within the next two years
Coffee	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, but we plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(8.14) Indicate if you assess your own compliance and/or the compliance of your suppliers with forest regulations and/or mandatory standards, and provide details.

(8.14.1) Assess legal compliance with forest regulations

Select from:

- Yes, from suppliers

(8.14.2) Aspects of legislation considered

Select all that apply

- Environmental protection
- Forest-related rules, including forest management and biodiversity conservation, where directly related to wood harvesting
- Human rights protected under international law
- Tax, anti-corruption, trade and customs regulations

(8.14.3) Procedure to ensure legal compliance

Select all that apply

- Certification

(8.14.4) Indicate if you collect data regarding compliance with the Brazilian Forest Code

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to collect data on this indicator within the next two years

(8.14.5) Please explain

CarrefourSA ensures legal compliance by focusing on relevant national and international laws and mandatory standards. We consider various forest-related regulations in the regions where we source commodities, ensuring that the laws of the countries from which we source are thoroughly adhered to. Compliance is managed through a combination of supplier audits, risk assessments, and traceability systems, with particular attention to the purchasing volume from each country and its specific regulatory framework. This allows us to align our operations with both local and global environmental standards. Our process includes prioritizing high-risk jurisdictions based on deforestation levels and the total purchasing volume for the respective region or country in that sense, ensuring a more targeted approach to legal compliance. We are continuously improving our methods and systems to meet these regulations and ensure our operations align with forest management standards. Regarding the Brazilian Forest Code, we do not currently collect data because only 0.5% of our purchased timber commodity is sourced from Brazil. As a result, collecting data for the Brazilian Forest Code is not a material step for us at this time. However, we are actively evaluating methods to incorporate this into our compliance procedures if it becomes necessary in the future.

[Fixed row]

(8.15) Do you engage in landscape (including jurisdictional) initiatives to progress shared sustainable land use goals?

	Engagement in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we engage in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives

[Fixed row]

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

(8.15.1.1) Criteria for prioritizing landscapes/jurisdictions for engagement

Select all that apply

- Opportunity to protect and restore natural ecosystems
- Risk of deforestation, forests/land degradation, or conversion of other natural ecosystems
- Risk of fires

(8.15.1.2) Explain your process for prioritizing landscapes/jurisdictions for engagement

Forest fires that started in Antalya Manavgat district in July 2021 have spread to many cities in Turkey. Due to these 299 forest fires in total, 8 people lost their lives. The fires, which broke out in 53 provinces in the Mediterranean, Aegean, Marmara, Western Black Sea and Southeastern Anatolia Regions, hundreds of thousands of hectares of forests and settlements were destroyed and thousands of animals died. By Sabancı Volunteers, including CarrefourSA employees, forest restorations and tree plantations were carried out in a total of 10 provinces affected by forest fires, namely Adana, Aksaray, Ankara, Antalya, Balıkesir, Bursa, Çanakkale, Istanbul, Kocaeli and Mersin. This activity was mostly carried out in the areas affected by the fire last year. It continued for a period of 13 days from 29 October to 10 November. It is planned to plant 1 million saplings with this activity until the end of 2023. The landscape approach here focusing the Mediterranean Anatolia area. [Fixed row]

(8.15.2) Provide details of your engagement with landscape/jurisdictional initiatives to sustainable land use during the reporting year.

Row 1

(8.15.2.1) Landscape/jurisdiction ID

Select from:

- LJ1

(8.15.2.2) Name of initiative

Not defined

(8.15.2.3) Country/area

Select from:

- Turkey

(8.15.2.4) Name of landscape or jurisdiction area

(8.15.2.6) Indicate if you can provide the size of the area covered by the initiative

Select from:

Yes

(8.15.2.7) Area covered by the initiative (ha)

667

(8.15.2.8) Type of engagement

Select all that apply

Partner: Shares responsibility with other stakeholders to manage and implement actions.

Implementer: Executes actions based on the collective goals

Funder: Provides full or partial financial resources

(8.15.2.9) Engagement start year

2021

(8.15.2.10) Engagement end year

Select from:

Please specify :2023

(8.15.2.11) Estimated investment over the project period

1330519

(8.15.2.12) Landscape goals supported by engagement

Environmental

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

- Decreased ecosystem degradation rate
- Forest fires monitored and prevented
- Increased and/or maintained protected areas

Production

- Improved and/or maintained soil health

(8.15.2.13) Organization actions supporting initiative

Participate in planning and multi-stakeholder alignment

- Collaborate on establishing and managing monitoring system for deforestation, natural ecosystem conversion and/or degradation
- Collaborate on management/land use planning in the landscape/jurisdiction

Build community and multi-stakeholder capacities

- Engage stakeholders on importance of conservation, restoration and/or rehabilitation

(8.15.2.14) Type of partners engaged in the initiative design and implementation

Select all that apply

- National government
- Sub-national government
- Local communities

(8.15.2.15) Description of engagement

Forest fires that started in Antalya Manavgat district in July 2021 have spread to many cities in Turkey. Due to these 299 forest fires in total, 8 people lost their lives. The fires, which broke out in 53 provinces in the Mediterranean, Aegean, Marmara, Western Black Sea and Southeastern Anatolia Regions, hundreds of thousands of hectares of forests and settlements were destroyed and thousands of animals died. As CarrefourSA, it is our responsibility to create inclusive approaches in these areas and to engage in awareness-raising and encouraging practices. To do this and support our country's reforestation activities, CarrefourSA takes action alongside Sabancı Volunteers. By Sabancı Volunteers, including CarrefourSA employees, forest restorations and tree plantations were carried out in a total of 10 provinces affected by forest fires, namely Adana, Aksaray, Ankara, Antalya, Balıkesir, Bursa, Çanakkale, Istanbul, Kocaeli and Mersin. This activity was mostly carried out in the areas affected by the fire last year. It continued for a period of 13 days from 29 October to 10 November. It is planned to plant 1 million saplings with this activity until 2023. In 2022, 208.000 saplings has been planted. which makes a total of 460000 saplings since 2021. In addition to saplings in 2022, the following

has been actualized as jurisdictional approaches: Measures have been taken to affect 75 thousand hectares of forest area. 40 Kozalak forest fire early detection systems, based on artificial intelligence, covering an area of 5 thousand hectares, were installed. In order to enable rapid response to fires, 8 fire pools with a capacity of 600 tons each were built, covering an area of 70 thousand hectares, 1 in Adana, 3 in Antalya, 3 in Muğla and 1 in Çanakkale.

(8.15.2.16) Collective monitoring framework used to measure progress towards landscape goals and actions

Select from:

Yes, progress is monitored using an internally defined framework

(8.15.2.17) State the achievements of your engagement so far and how progress is monitored

As CarrefourSA, we contributed to a project organized as part of Sabancı Holding's Altın Yaka Award Ceremony. Within the scope of this project, a total of 101 seed balls were released into hard-to-reach areas using ecoDrones on behalf of 101 participants. As a stakeholder in this initiative, CarrefourSA supported the release of black pine seeds in the Muğla province and directly contributed to Turkey's afforestation and biodiversity efforts. ecoDrones support reforestation activities by dropping seeds and seed balls into hard-to-reach areas, particularly to minimize the effects of the climate crisis. In this project, CarrefourSA took a step in line with sustainability principles, aiming to contribute to nature and create a livable environment for future generations. This joint effort is one of the key projects aimed at raising awareness of environmental sustainability and the protection of biodiversity. Additionally, the development process of the seeds can be monitored and tracked through the eCording app after they are released, allowing the sprouting, growth, and impact of afforestation efforts to be observed in real time.

(8.15.2.18) Claims made

Select from:

Yes, we are making a claim

(8.15.2.19) Type of claim made

Select from:

Both individual and collective

(8.15.2.20) Provide further details on your claim

Forest fires that ignited in the Manavgat district of Antalya in July 2021 have spread to numerous cities across Turkey. A total of 299 forest fires resulted in the tragic loss of 8 lives. These fires affected 53 provinces in the Mediterranean, Aegean, Marmara, Western Black Sea, and Southeastern Anatolia regions, devastating hundreds of thousands of hectares of forests and communities while claiming the lives of thousands of animals. As CarrefourSA, we recognize our responsibility to foster inclusive approaches in these areas and promote awareness and proactive practices. To support reforestation efforts in our country, CarrefourSA collaborates with Sabancı Volunteers. Together with CarrefourSA employees, Sabancı Volunteers conducted forest restorations and tree planting initiatives in 10 provinces impacted by the fires: Adana, Aksaray, Ankara, Antalya, Balıkesir, Bursa, Çanakkale, Istanbul, Kocaeli, and Mersin. This work primarily took place in regions affected

by the previous year's fires and spanned 13 days, from October 29 to November 10. By the end of 2023, there are plans to plant 1 million saplings as part of this initiative. The restoration of natural ecosystems is being tracked through updates from Sabancı Volunteers and the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.
[Add row]

(8.15.3) For each of your disclosed commodities, provide details on the disclosure volume from each of the landscapes/jurisdictions you engage in.

Row 1

(8.15.3.1) Landscape/jurisdiction ID

Select from:

LJ1

(8.15.3.2) Does any of your produced and/or sourced commodity volume originate from this landscape/jurisdiction, and are you able/willing to disclose information on this volume?

Select from:

No, we do not produce/source from this landscape/jurisdiction

[Add row]

(8.16.1) Provide details of the external activities to support the implementation of your policies and commitments related to deforestation, ecosystem conversion, or human rights issues in commodity value chains

Row 1

(8.16.1.1) Commodity

Select all that apply

Soy

Cocoa

Coffee

Cattle products

- Palm oil
- Timber products

(8.16.1.2) Activities

Select all that apply

- Engaging with non-governmental organizations

(8.16.1.3) Country/area

Select from:

- Worldwide

(8.16.1.4) Subnational area

Select from:

- Not applicable

(8.16.1.5) Provide further details of the activity

Beyond landscape and jurisdictional approaches, CarrefourSA actively engages with non-governmental organizations to enhance its production and sourcing practices. Through these collaborations, we work to establish shared objectives, develop strategic plans, and implement actions that address broader issues such as deforestation, ecosystem conversion, and human rights concerns in commodity value chains. CarrefourSA ensures that the raw materials in its private label products come from producers who uphold human rights throughout the supply chain. Although there is currently no specific regulation regarding forest risk commodities in Turkey, CarrefourSA adheres to globally recognized regulations and conducts supply chain audits to ensure compliance with relevant regulations in the production countries. We are committed to transparently sharing information about products containing forest risk commodities, including details on the production country, region, usage volume, and certification. CarrefourSA and its suppliers also implement practices that contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals. In 2022, CarrefourSA took a significant step by transparently reporting its impacts, anticipated risks, and consumption values related to forest risk commodities through the CDP Forest module. Additionally, we have included clauses related to forest risks in our procurement contracts for private label products. Suppliers must comply with these clauses, and non-compliance triggers processes including warnings, communication, training, and, if necessary, contract termination. Through these external activities and commitments, CarrefourSA aims to drive innovation, find sustainable solutions, and improve overall practices in the sourcing of raw materials.

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(8.17.1.1) Project reference

Select from:

- Project 1

(8.17.1.2) Project type

Select from:

- Reforestation

(8.17.1.3) Expected benefits of project

Select all that apply

- Disaster risk reduction
 Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

(8.17.1.4) Is this project originating any carbon credits?

Select from:

- No

(8.17.1.5) Description of project

Forest fires that started in Antalya Manavgat district in July 2021 have spread to many cities in Turkey. Due to these 299 forest fires in total, 8 people lost their lives. The fires, which broke out in 53 provinces in the Mediterranean, Aegean, Marmara, Western Black Sea and Southeastern Anatolia Regions, hundreds of thousands of hectares of forests and settlements were destroyed and thousands of animals died. As CarrefourSA, it is our responsibility to create inclusive approaches in these areas and to engage in awareness-raising and encouraging practices. To do this and support our country's reforestation activities, CarrefourSA takes action alongside Sabancı Volunteers. By Sabancı Volunteers, including CarrefourSA employees, forest restorations and tree plantations were carried out in a total of 10 provinces affected by forest fires, namely Adana, Aksaray, Ankara, Antalya, Balıkesir, Bursa, Çanakkale, Istanbul, Kocaeli and Mersin. This activity was mostly carried out in the areas affected by the fire last year. It continued for a period of 13 days from 29 October to 10 November. It is planned to plant 1 million saplings with this activity until 2023. In 2022, 208.000 saplings has been planted. which makes a total of 460000 saplings since 2021. In addition to saplings in 2022, the following has been actualized as jurisdictional approaches: Measures have been taken to affect 75 thousand hectares of forest area. 40 Kozalak forest fire early detection systems, based on artificial intelligence, covering an area of 5 thousand hectares, were installed. In order to enable rapid response to fires, 8 fire pools with a capacity of 600 tons each were built, covering an area of 70 thousand hectares, 1 in Adana, 3 in Antalya, 3 in Muğla and 1 in Çanakkale.

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

Select all that apply

Project based elsewhere

(8.17.1.7) Start year

2021

(8.17.1.8) Target year

Select from:

2023

(8.17.1.9) Project area to date (Hectares)

139

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

670

(8.17.1.11) Country/Area

Select from:

Turkey

(8.17.1.12) Latitude

36.883498

(8.17.1.13) Longitude

31.450086

(8.17.1.14) Monitoring frequency

Select from:

Annually

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

22060000

(8.17.1.16) For which of your expected benefits are you monitoring progress?

Select all that apply

Disaster risk reduction

Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

(8.17.1.17) Please explain

Forest fires that began in the Manavgat district of Antalya in July 2021 have spread to various cities across Turkey. A total of 299 fires led to the tragic loss of 8 lives. These fires affected 53 provinces in the Mediterranean, Aegean, Marmara, Western Black Sea, and Southeastern Anatolia regions, resulting in the destruction of hundreds of thousands of hectares of forests and communities, as well as the deaths of thousands of animals. As CarrefourSA, we acknowledge our responsibility to foster inclusive strategies in these regions and to engage in practices that raise awareness and encourage action. To support the country's reforestation efforts, CarrefourSA collaborates with Sabancı Volunteers. Together with employees from CarrefourSA, Sabancı Volunteers have undertaken forest restoration and tree planting projects in 10 provinces impacted by the fires, including Adana, Aksaray, Ankara, Antalya, Balıkesir, Bursa, Çanakkale, Istanbul, Kocaeli, and Mersin. This initiative mainly focused on areas affected by the fires the previous year and spanned 13 days from October 29 to November 10. Plans are in place to plant 1 million saplings by the end of 2023. Since 2021, a total of 460,000 saplings have been planted, with 208,000 of those planted in 2022. The restoration of natural ecosystems is monitored through updates from Sabancı Volunteers and the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. In addition to saplings in 2022, the following has been actualized as jurisdictional approaches: Measures have been taken to affect 75 thousand hectares of forest area. 40 Kozalak forest fire early detection systems, based on artificial intelligence, covering an area of 5 thousand hectares, were installed. In order to enable rapid response to fires, 8 fire pools with a capacity of 600 tons each were built, covering an area of 70 thousand hectares, 1 in Adana, 3 in Antalya, 3 in Muğla and 1 in Çanakkale.

[Add row]

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The measurement methodology is based on the utilization of meters and invoices. Each facility of CarrefourSA accurately records the total volume of water withdrawn monthly by documenting the information from invoices into the SAP system.

(9.2.4) Please explain

CarrefourSA's operations include its warehouses, distribution companies, stores, and head office. According to company's calculation methodology, the total water withdrawal is determined by combining the water obtained from the municipal water system and the drinking water supplied by local suppliers. In line with its water targets, which aim to reduce water withdrawal, optimize usage, and increase water efficiency, CarrefourSA monitors all direct water use in its operations monthly, and the total volume of water withdrawals is reported annually at the Group level.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The water used in CarrefourSA's operations is obtained from municipal water and drinking water comes from local suppliers as third-party sources for all operations. The monitoring of water withdrawals is facilitated through monthly invoices from these third parties. The invoices are entered into the SAP system monthly by each facility.

(9.2.4) Please explain

CarrefourSA's operations encompass its warehouses, distribution companies, stores, and head office. Although CarrefourSA's water withdrawal sources consist solely of water obtained from third parties for WASH purposes, the company tracks water usage according to its source as part of risk management in order to mitigate potential supply risks, as 90% of its facilities operate in high and extremely high-water stress areas.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The quality of mains water provided by municipalities must comply with the standards specified in regulations. In addition, checks for the quality of water purchased from local drinking water suppliers, which is another parameter constituting the withdrawal water, are conducted through quality standards and analysis reports.

Drinking water suppliers regularly publish quality analysis reports on their websites. Furthermore, Carrefour may request these reports during the procurement process.

(9.2.4) Please explain

CarrefourSA commits to upholding the access to clean water as a fundamental human right and providing a healthy working environment in its water policy. The control of drinking water quality ensures that employees have access to clean and safe drinking water. Any detrimental impact on the water utilization of CarrefourSA's employees represents a risk in terms of operations and reputation. Therefore, this parameter is regularly and continuously monitored.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Each facility records the total volume of water discharges monthly by documenting the information from invoices into the SAP system. The monetary amount billed by the service providers for the water discharge is divided by the unit price of the water. The unit price of water has been accepted as the 12th-month workplace unit water price of Istanbul Water and Sewerage Administration (ISKI) for 2023. This parameter has been verified by accredited third parties according to the ISAE 3000 standard.

(9.2.4) Please explain

CarrefourSA's operations include its warehouses, distribution companies, stores, and head office. According to company's calculation methodology, the quantity of discharged water corresponds directly to the amount of water withdrawn from the municipal water source. In line with its water targets, which aim to reduce water withdrawal, optimize usage, and increase water efficiency, CarrefourSA monitors all direct water use in its operations monthly, and the total volume of water withdrawals is reported annually at the Group level.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Each operation releases its wastewater into the local municipal sewer system, with only third-party destinations being directly connected to CarrefourSA. The municipalities handle the treatment in accordance with legal obligations. The discharge volumes are billed by the municipal authorities on a monthly basis for each city, and each facility records the total monthly volume of water discharges by documenting the information from invoices into the SAP system.

(9.2.4) Please explain

CarrefourSA tracks the volume of water discharges based on their sources to assess the company's environmental impacts and ensure compliance with legal requirements. Furthermore, monitoring water discharge volumes by sources assists in evaluating the company's water usage.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

CarrefourSA tracks the volume of water discharges based on their sources to assess the company's environmental impacts and ensure compliance with legal requirements. Furthermore, monitoring water discharge volumes by sources assists in evaluating the company's water usage.

(9.2.4) Please explain

As a company committed to environmental responsibility and adopting an eco-friendly approach, CarrefourSA tracks the volumes of wastewater by treatment method, despite only having domestic water usage. Monitoring this parameter is important to ensure compliance with environmental regulations and legal requirements. Therefore, it is monitored quarterly.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

CarrefourSA directly releases its wastewater into the municipal sewage system. During the discharge process from treatment plants, it is essential that the wastewater parameters comply with the Regulation on Water Pollution Control and the Communiqué on Wastewater Treatment Plants Technical Procedures. This compliance can be monitored through monthly reports available on municipalities' websites, which are accessible to the public. CarrefourSA diligently follows these reports quarterly.

(9.2.4) Please explain

As a company committed to environmental responsibility and adopting an eco-friendly approach, CarrefourSA tracks the quality of wastewater, despite only having domestic water usage. Monitoring this parameter is important to ensure compliance with environmental regulations and legal requirements. Therefore, it is monitored quarterly.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

CarrefourSA does not engage in any production activity in direct operations and utilizes only domestic water. The Company produces no emissions to water resources. For this reason, this parameter will continue to be irrelevant in the coming years

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

CarrefourSA directly releases its wastewater into the municipal sewage system. The wastewater must meet the requirements outlined in the Regulation on Water Pollution Control and the Communiqué on Wastewater Treatment Plants Technical Procedures. Temperature is a crucial factor in wastewater discharge. CarrefourSA ensures compliance by regularly reviewing monthly reports published on municipalities' websites, which are accessible to the public. The company conducts this monitoring quarterly.

(9.2.4) Please explain

As a company committed to environmental responsibility and adopting an eco-friendly approach, CarrefourSA monitors the quality of wastewater, despite only having domestic water usage. Monitoring this parameter is important to ensure compliance with environmental regulations and legal requirements. Therefore, it is monitored quarterly.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The measurement methodology is based on the utilization of meters and invoices. Each facility of CarrefourSA records the total volume of water consumption monthly by documenting the information from invoices into the SAP system.

(9.2.4) Please explain

CarrefourSA's operations encompass its warehouses, distribution companies, stores, and head office. The company regards the volume of water consumption as equivalent to the amount of bottled water purchased in dispenser sizes. Consequently, water consumption is only allocated for drinking purposes. However, the company highly prioritizes monitoring water usage according to its source. This proactive approach allows effective tracking and management of water resources throughout its operations.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

CarrefourSA sources its operational water from the municipal supply while drinking water is procured from local suppliers. Currently, recycled water is not utilized in its operations. This decision is driven by CarrefourSA's commitment to maintaining water quality, which directly impacts both customers and the environment. As a company in the retail sector, CarrefourSA does not engage in water production. However, given its operations in water-stressed areas, CarrefourSA is actively exploring alternative solutions, including water recycling, to address this challenge. Therefore, this parameter may become relevant in the future.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

CarrefourSA regularly evaluates its WASH infrastructure, conducts water quality tests, collects feedback from employees, and performs periodic audits to ensure adherence to established standards.

(9.2.4) Please explain

CarrefourSA commits to upholding access to clean water as a fundamental human right and providing a healthy working environment in its water policy. Continuous monitoring of WASH services is essential for CarrefourSA to fulfill its corporate social responsibility. Moreover, by emphasizing the health and well-being of its employees, adhering to sustainability principles enhances its reputation. Therefore, this parameter is regularly and continuously monitored.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

371.1

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Facility expansion

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

According to CarrefourSA's calculation methodology, the total water withdrawal is determined by combining the water sourced from the municipal water system and the drinking water supplied by local suppliers. In 2022, the total water withdrawals were recorded as 385.49 megaliters, whereas in 2023, it decreased to 371.10 megaliters. This comparison reveals a 4% change in the water withdrawal volume. Description for "comparison with previous reporting year" and "five-year forecast" thresholds: - If it is less than or equal to 10%: it is considered to be about the same. - If it is between 11% and 20%: it is categorized as higher or lower. - If it is equal to or greater than 20%: it is considered to be much higher or much lower. CarrefourSA considers a 10% change to be about the same based on this threshold range. The reason for this change is the increase in the number of stores. As part of the company's strategic growth plan, there is a target to increase the sales area by 10% annually. While the expansion of the stores will lead to an increase in water usage, it is committed to implementing water efficiency practices to align with its water withdrawal reduction goals. As a result, it is projected that through the implementation of efficiency initiatives accompanying the growth, the volume value will be about the same or increase at a similar rate.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

371.09

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Facility expansion

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

The entire wastewater is released into sewer systems under the management of municipalities. According to CarrefourSA's calculation methodology, the quantity of discharged water corresponds directly to the amount of water withdrawn from the municipal water source. In 2022, the total water discharges were recorded as 383 megaliters, whereas in 2023, it decreased to 371.096 megaliters. This comparison reveals a 3% change in the water discharge volume. Description for "comparison with previous reporting year" and "five-year forecast" thresholds: - If it is less than or equal to 10%: it is considered to be about the same. - If it is between 11% and 20%: it is categorized as higher or lower. - If it is equal to or greater than 20%: it is considered to be much higher or much lower. CarrefourSA considers a 3% change to be about the same based on this threshold range. The reason for this change is the increase in the number of stores. As part of the company's strategic growth plan, there is a target to increase the sales area by 10% annually. While the expansion of the stores will lead to an increase in water usage, it is committed to implementing water efficiency practices to align with its water withdrawal reduction goals. As a result, it is projected that through the implementation of efficiency initiatives accompanying the growth, the volume value will be about the same or increase at a similar rate.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

 Much lower**(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year**

Select from:

 Other, please specify :Decrease in the number of employees**(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast**

Select from:

 Higher**(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast**

Select from:

 Other, please specify :Increase in number of employees**(9.2.2.6) Please explain**

According to CarrefourSA's calculation methodology the volume of water consumption is equated to the quantity of dispenser-sized bottled water purchased by the company. In 2022, the total water consumption volume was 2.49 megaliters, whereas in 2023, it increased to 0.01 megaliters. This comparison reveals a almost 99% change in the water consumption volume. Description for "comparison with previous reporting year" and "five-year forecast" thresholds: - If it is less than or equal to 10%: it is considered to be about the same. - If it is between 11% and 20%: it is categorized as higher or lower. - If it is equal to or greater than 20%: it is considered to be much higher or much lower. CarrefourSA considers a 99% change to be much lower based on this threshold range. The reason for this change is the significant water investments we have made to efficiently use water across all our locations and ensure sustainability.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

89.71

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Facility expansion

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

24.17

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

CarrefourSA utilizes the WRI Aqueduct Tool to evaluate water-related risks by conducting analyses that align with the local basin breakdown in Türkiye. This assessment considers various parameters such as the degree of water stress risk and water pollution, while also providing future scenario analysis. The water stress risk assessments are conducted annually, wherein the Tool is employed to input the latitude and longitude of each facility's location, enabling classification based on the level of risk. According to the findings, water withdrawn from extremely high-risk regions accounts for 72% of the total volume withdrawn, while water withdrawn from high-risk areas counts for 17%. In 2023, the proportion of total water volume withdrawn from water-stressed areas was 91%. This figure was 90% in 2022. Although CarrefourSA has increased the number of stores in almost every city where it operates, the expansion in areas with low water stress risk has reduced the overall proportion of high-risk areas. Description for "comparison with previous reporting year" and "five-year forecast" thresholds: - If it is less than or equal to 10%: it is considered to be about the same. - If it is between 11% and 20%: it is categorized as higher or lower. - If it is equal to or greater than 20%: it is considered to be much higher or much lower. CarrefourSA considers a 2% change to be about the same based on this threshold range. As part of the company's strategic growth plan, there is a target to increase the sales area by 10% annually. While the expansion of the stores will lead to an increase in water usage, it is committed to implementing water efficiency practices to align with its water withdrawal reduction goals. As a result, it is projected that through the implementation of efficiency initiatives accompanying the growth, the volume value will be about the same or increase at a similar rate.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

The water used in CarrefourSA's operations is obtained from municipal water and drinking water comes from local suppliers as third-party sources for all operations.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

The water used in CarrefourSA's operations is obtained from municipal water and drinking water comes from local suppliers as third-party sources for all operations.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

The water used in CarrefourSA's operations is obtained from municipal water and drinking water comes from local suppliers as third-party sources for all operations.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

The water used in CarrefourSA's operations is obtained from municipal water and drinking water comes from local suppliers as third-party sources for all operations.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

The water used in CarrefourSA's operations is obtained from municipal water and drinking water comes from local suppliers as third-party sources for all operations.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

371.1

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Facility expansion

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

The total amount of water withdrawn is calculated by combining the water obtained from the municipal water system with the drinking water provided by local suppliers. In 2022, the total water withdrawals were 385.49 megaliters, whereas in 2023, it decreased to 371.10 megaliters. This comparison reveals a 4% change. Description for comparison thresholds: - If it is less than or equal to 10%: it is about the same. - If it is between 11% and 20%: it is categorized as higher or lower. - If it is equal to or greater than 20%: it is much higher or much lower. CarrefourSA considers a 10% change to be about the same. The reason for this change is the increase in the number of stores. There is a target to increase the sales area by 10% annually. Although the expansion of the stores will lead to an increase in water

usage, it is projected that through the implementation of efficiency initiatives accompanying the growth, the volume value will be about the same or increase at a similar rate.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Each of the CarrefourSA branches discharges its wastewater into the sewer system of the municipality of their region. Since the source of treatment is done by municipalities in accordance with legal requirements, only third-party destinations are directly related to CarrefourSA.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Each of the CarrefourSA branches discharges its wastewater into the sewer system of the municipality of their region. Since the source of treatment is done by municipalities in accordance with legal requirements, only third-party destinations are directly related to CarrefourSA.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Each of the CarrefourSA branches discharges its wastewater into the sewer system of the municipality of their region. Since the source of treatment is done by municipalities in accordance with legal requirements, only third-party destinations are directly related to CarrefourSA.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

371.09

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Facility expansion

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

The reported amount of discharge volume was obtained from the purchase records. The monetary amount billed by the service providers for the water discharge indicator is divided by the unit price of the water. The unit price of water has been accepted as the 12th-month workplace unit water price of Istanbul Water and Sewerage Administration (ISKI) for 2023. In 2022, the discharge volume was 383.00 megaliters, which decreased to 371.09 megaliters in 2023 reflecting a nearly 3% decrease compared to the previous year. This change is attributed to the inclusion of new branches in our operations. CarrefourSA categorizes changes between 11% and 20% as high or low, so the 9% increase is considered to be about the same. Despite the company's goal of achieving a 10% annual increase in sales area,

it is anticipated that the implementation of efficiency initiatives alongside this growth will result in the volume value remaining steady or experiencing a similar rate of increase.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

CarrefourSA only uses domestic water. Wastewater from the buildings discharges into sewer systems. The municipality in the operating region is in charge of the entire treatment process.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

CarrefourSA only uses domestic water. Wastewater from the buildings discharges into sewer systems. The municipality in the operating region is in charge of the entire treatment process.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

CarrefourSA only uses domestic water. Wastewater from the buildings discharges into sewer systems. The municipality in the operating region is in charge of the entire treatment process.

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

CarrefourSA only uses domestic water. Wastewater from the buildings discharges into sewer systems. The municipality in the operating region is in charge of the entire treatment process.

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

371.09

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Facility expansion

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

100%

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

CarrefourSA only uses domestic water. Wastewater from the buildings discharges into sewer systems under the control of local municipalities. Local Municipalities have water treatment plants for municipal wastewater. Wastewater methods treated in accordance with the Urban Wastewater Treatment Regulation are available online on municipal and government websites. In this way, CarrefourSA can follow the treatment methods for all its business units.

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

CarrefourSA only uses domestic water. Wastewater from the buildings discharges into sewer systems. The municipality in the operating region is in charge of the entire treatment process.

[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

15

(9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:

1-25

(9.3.4) Please explain

90% of CarrefourSA's business units are situated in regions characterized by high and extremely high water stress levels. However, only 15 of these facilities, located in areas with extreme and high water stress, have the potential to create a substantive financial impact in the event of any water-related risks. These 15 facilities account for approximately 1,5 % of the company's overall facilities.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, but we are planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

NA

[Fixed row]

(9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Row 1

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 1

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Istanbul Merter Hiper

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

Dependencies

Impacts

Risks

Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

Other, please specify :Sea of Marmara Coast

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

40.99718

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

28.886474

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

7.47

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

7.47

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

7.47

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

 Much lower**(9.3.1.29) Please explain**

CarrefourSA utilizes the WRI Aqueduct Tool to assess the water stress risk across its entire network of business units. The water consumption value represents the quantity of water procured specifically for employee drinking purposes. Meanwhile, the water discharge volume refers to the amount of water sourced from municipal water supplies. The total withdrawal volume is obtained by combining these two components. It is important to note that CarrefourSA exclusively relies on municipal water sources and clean water procurement services for its business units, resulting in a calculated value of zero for unused water resources within the company. Description for "comparison with previous reporting year": - If it is less than or equal to 10%: it is considered to be about the same. - If it is between 11% and 20%: it is categorized as higher or lower. - If it is equal to or greater than 20%: it is considered to be much higher or much lower. *For the previous year, water withdrawal, discharge, and consumption values were re-calculated. In 2022, the re-calculated water withdrawal data for this branch was 7.80 megaliters, and compared with the 2023 water withdrawal data, it can be mentioned that there is a 4% decrease in this reporting year. All water withdrawn from the third-party is discharged. There is no consumption.*

Row 2**(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number**

Select from:

 Facility 2**(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)***Istanbul Bayrampaşa Forum Hiper***(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage**

Select from:

- Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

- Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

- Other, please specify :Sea of Marmara Coast

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

41.047386

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

28.898351

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

- Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

6.5

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

6.5

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

6.5

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

6.5

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

CarrefourSA utilizes the WRI Aqueduct Tool to assess the water stress risk across its entire network of business units. The water consumption value represents the quantity of water procured specifically for employee drinking purposes. Meanwhile, the water discharge volume refers to the amount of water sourced from municipal water supplies. The total withdrawal volume is obtained by combining these two components. It is important to note that CarrefourSA exclusively relies on municipal water sources and clean water procurement services for its business units, resulting in a calculated value of zero for unused water resources within the company.

Description for "comparison with previous reporting year*": - If it is less than or equal to 10%: it is considered to be about the same. - If it is between 11% and 20%: it is categorized as higher or lower. - If it is equal to or greater than 20%: it is considered to be much higher or much lower. *For the previous year, water withdrawal, discharge, and consumption values were re-calculated. In 2022, the re-calculated water withdrawal data for this branch was 5.87 megaliters, and compared with the 2023 water withdrawal data, it can be mentioned that there is a 11% increase in this reporting year. All water withdrawn from the third-party is discharged. There is no consumption.

Row 3

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 3

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Istanbul Beylikdüzü Marmara Park

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

Dependencies

Impacts

Risks

Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

Other, please specify :Sea of Marmara Coast

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

41.011269

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

28.6591

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

8.76

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

8.76

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

8.76

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

8.76

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

CarrefourSA utilizes the WRI Aqueduct Tool to assess the water stress risk across its entire network of business units. The water consumption value represents the quantity of water procured specifically for employee drinking purposes. Meanwhile, the water discharge volume refers to the amount of water sourced from municipal water supplies. The total withdrawal volume is obtained by combining these two components. It is important to note that CarrefourSA exclusively relies on municipal water sources and clean water procurement services for its business units, resulting in a calculated value of zero for unused water resources within the company. Description for "comparison with previous reporting year": - If it is less than or equal to 10%: it is considered to be about the same. - If it is between 11% and 20%: it is categorized as higher or lower. - If it is equal to or greater than 20%: it is considered to be much higher or much lower. *For the previous year, water withdrawal, discharge, and consumption values were re-calculated. In 2022, the re-calculated water withdrawal data for this branch was 8.07 megaliters, and compared with the 2023 water withdrawal data, it can be mentioned that there is a 9% increase in this reporting year. All water withdrawn from the third-party is discharged. There is no consumption.*

Row 4

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 4

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Istanbul İçerenköy Hiper

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

- Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

- Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

- Other, please specify :Kocaeli

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

40.979897

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

29.100047

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

5.53

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

5.53

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

5.53

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

5.53

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

CarrefourSA utilizes the WRI Aqueduct Tool to assess the water stress risk across its entire network of business units. The water consumption value represents the quantity of water procured specifically for employee drinking purposes. Meanwhile, the water discharge volume refers to the amount of water sourced from municipal

water supplies. The total withdrawal volume is obtained by combining these two components. It is important to note that CarrefourSA exclusively relies on municipal water sources and clean water procurement services for its business units, resulting in a calculated value of zero for unused water resources within the company. Description for "comparison with previous reporting year*": - If it is less than or equal to 10%: it is considered to be about the same. - If it is between 11% and 20%: it is categorized as higher or lower. - If it is equal to or greater than 20%: it is considered to be much higher or much lower. *For the previous year, water withdrawal, discharge, and consumption values were re-calculated. In 2022, the re-calculated water withdrawal data for this branch was 7.17 megaliters, and compared with the 2023 water withdrawal data, it can be mentioned that there is a 23 % decrease in this reporting year. All water withdrawn from the third-party is discharged. There is no consumption.

Row 5

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

- Facility 5

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Istanbul Maltepe Park Hiper

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

- Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Turks and Caicos Islands

Other, please specify :Kocaeli

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

40.918408

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

29.163927

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

6.58

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

6.58

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

6.58

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

6.58

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

CarrefourSA utilizes the WRI Aqueduct Tool to assess the water stress risk across its entire network of business units. The water consumption value represents the quantity of water procured specifically for employee drinking purposes. Meanwhile, the water discharge volume refers to the amount of water sourced from municipal water supplies. The total withdrawal volume is obtained by combining these two components. It is important to note that CarrefourSA exclusively relies on municipal water sources and clean water procurement services for its business units, resulting in a calculated value of zero for unused water resources within the company. Description for "comparison with previous reporting year": - If it is less than or equal to 10%: it is considered to be about the same. - If it is between 11% and 20%: it is categorized as higher or lower. - If it is equal to or greater than 20%: it is considered to be much higher or much lower. *For the previous year, water withdrawal, discharge, and consumption values were re-calculated. In 2022, the re-calculated water withdrawal data for this branch was 6.23 megaliters, and compared with the 2023 water withdrawal data, it can be mentioned that there is a 6% increase in this reporting year. All water withdrawn from the third-party is discharged. There is no consumption.*

Row 6

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 6

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

- Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

- Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

- Other, please specify :Kocaeli

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

40.999667

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

29.032131

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

8.46

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

8.46

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

8.46

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

8.46

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

CarrefourSA utilizes the WRI Aqueduct Tool to assess the water stress risk across its entire network of business units. The water consumption value represents the quantity of water procured specifically for employee drinking purposes. Meanwhile, the water discharge volume refers to the amount of water sourced from municipal water supplies. The total withdrawal volume is obtained by combining these two components. It is important to note that CarrefourSA exclusively relies on municipal water sources and clean water procurement services for its business units, resulting in a calculated value of zero for unused water resources within the company. Description for "comparison with previous reporting year*": - If it is less than or equal to 10%: it is considered to be about the same. - If it is between 11% and 20%: it is categorized as higher or lower. - If it is equal to or greater than 20%: it is considered to be much higher or much lower. *For the previous year, water withdrawal, discharge, and consumption values were re-calculated. In 2022, the re-calculated water withdrawal data for this branch was 9.24 megaliters, and compared with the 2023 water withdrawal data, it can be mentioned that there is a 8% decrease in this reporting year. All water withdrawn from the third-party is discharged. There is no consumption.

Row 7

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 7

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Istanbul İstinye Hiper

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

Dependencies

Impacts

Risks

Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

Other, please specify :Sea of Marmara Coast

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

41.117701

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

29.049222

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

11.06

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

11.06

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

11.06

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

11.06

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

CarrefourSA utilizes the WRI Aqueduct Tool to assess the water stress risk across its entire network of business units. The water consumption value represents the quantity of water procured specifically for employee drinking purposes. Meanwhile, the water discharge volume refers to the amount of water sourced from municipal water supplies. The total withdrawal volume is obtained by combining these two components. It is important to note that CarrefourSA exclusively relies on municipal water sources and clean water procurement services for its business units, resulting in a calculated value of zero for unused water resources within the company. Description for "comparison with previous reporting year": - If it is less than or equal to 10%: it is considered to be about the same. - If it is between 11% and 20%: it is categorized as higher or lower. - If it is equal to or greater than 20%: it is considered to be much higher or much lower. *For the previous year, water withdrawal, discharge, and consumption values were re-calculated. In 2022, the re-calculated water withdrawal data for this branch was 9.65 megaliters, and compared with the 2023 water withdrawal data, it can be mentioned that there is a 15% increase in this reporting year. All water withdrawn from the third-party is discharged. There is no consumption.*

Row 8

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 8

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

- Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

- Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

- Other, please specify :Sea of Marmara Coast

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

40.210388

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

28.996224

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

5.42

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

5.42

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

5.42

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

5.42

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

CarrefourSA utilizes the WRI Aqueduct Tool to assess the water stress risk across its entire network of business units. The water consumption value represents the quantity of water procured specifically for employee drinking purposes. Meanwhile, the water discharge volume refers to the amount of water sourced from municipal water supplies. The total withdrawal volume is obtained by combining these two components. It is important to note that CarrefourSA exclusively relies on municipal water sources and clean water procurement services for its business units, resulting in a calculated value of zero for unused water resources within the company. Description for "comparison with previous reporting year*": - If it is less than or equal to 10%: it is considered to be about the same. - If it is between 11% and 20%: it is categorized as higher or lower. - If it is equal to or greater than 20%: it is considered to be much higher or much lower. *For the previous year, water withdrawal, discharge, and consumption values were re-calculated. In 2022, the re-calculated water withdrawal data for this branch was 5.66 megaliters, and compared with the 2023 water withdrawal data, it can be mentioned that there is a 4% decrease in this reporting year. All water withdrawn from the third-party is discharged. There is no consumption.

Row 9

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 9

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

İzmir Karşıyaka Hilltown Hiper

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

Dependencies

Impacts

Risks

Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

Other, please specify :Gediz

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

38.47874

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

27.074518

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

4.84

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

4.84

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

4.84

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

4.84

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

CarrefourSA utilizes the WRI Aqueduct Tool to assess the water stress risk across its entire network of business units. The water consumption value represents the quantity of water procured specifically for employee drinking purposes. Meanwhile, the water discharge volume refers to the amount of water sourced from municipal water supplies. The total withdrawal volume is obtained by combining these two components. It is important to note that CarrefourSA exclusively relies on municipal water sources and clean water procurement services for its business units, resulting in a calculated value of zero for unused water resources within the company. Description for "comparison with previous reporting year": - If it is less than or equal to 10%: it is considered to be about the same. - If it is between 11% and 20%: it is categorized as higher or lower. - If it is equal to or greater than 20%: it is considered to be much higher or much lower. *For the previous year, water withdrawal, discharge, and consumption values were re-calculated. In 2022, the re-calculated water withdrawal data for this branch was 4.94 megaliters, and compared with the 2023 water withdrawal data, it can be mentioned that there is a 2% decrease in this reporting year. All water withdrawn from the third-party is discharged. There is no consumption.*

Row 10

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 10

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

- Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

- Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

- Other, please specify :Gediz

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

38.394985

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

27.048434

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

5.63

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

5.63

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

5.63

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

5.63

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

CarrefourSA utilizes the WRI Aqueduct Tool to assess the water stress risk across its entire network of business units. The water consumption value represents the quantity of water procured specifically for employee drinking purposes. Meanwhile, the water discharge volume refers to the amount of water sourced from municipal water supplies. The total withdrawal volume is obtained by combining these two components. It is important to note that CarrefourSA exclusively relies on municipal water sources and clean water procurement services for its business units, resulting in a calculated value of zero for unused water resources within the company. Description for "comparison with previous reporting year*": - If it is less than or equal to 10%: it is considered to be about the same. - If it is between 11% and 20%: it is categorized as higher or lower. - If it is equal to or greater than 20%: it is considered to be much higher or much lower. *For the previous year, water withdrawal, discharge, and consumption values were re-calculated. In 2022, the re-calculated water withdrawal data for this branch was 7.86 megaliters, and compared with the 2023 water withdrawal data, it can be mentioned that there is a 28% decrease in this reporting year. All water withdrawn from the third-party is discharged. There is no consumption. All water withdrawn from the third-party is discharged. There is no consumption.

Row 11

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

- Facility 11

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Mersin Limonluk Hiper

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

- Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

Other, please specify :Göksu River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

36.800247

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

34.59568

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

4.31

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

4.31

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

4.31

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

4.31

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

CarrefourSA utilizes the WRI Aqueduct Tool to assess the water stress risk across its entire network of business units. The water consumption value represents the quantity of water procured specifically for employee drinking purposes. Meanwhile, the water discharge volume refers to the amount of water sourced from municipal water supplies. The total withdrawal volume is obtained by combining these two components. It is important to note that CarrefourSA exclusively relies on municipal water sources and clean water procurement services for its business units, resulting in a calculated value of zero for unused water resources within the company. Description for "comparison with previous reporting year": - If it is less than or equal to 10%: it is considered to be about the same. - If it is between 11% and 20%: it is categorized as higher or lower. - If it is equal to or greater than 20%: it is considered to be much higher or much lower. *For the previous year, water withdrawal, discharge, and consumption values were re-calculated. In 2022, the re-calculated water withdrawal data for this branch was 4.88 megaliters, and compared with the 2023 water withdrawal data, it can be mentioned that there is a 12% decrease in this reporting year. All water withdrawn from the third-party is discharged. There is no consumption.*

Row 12

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 12

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

- Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

- Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Turkmenistan

- Other, please specify :Muğla

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

36.85839

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

28.252632

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

9.52

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

9.52

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

9.52

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

9.52

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

CarrefourSA utilizes the WRI Aqueduct Tool to assess the water stress risk across its entire network of business units. The water consumption value represents the quantity of water procured specifically for employee drinking purposes. Meanwhile, the water discharge volume refers to the amount of water sourced from municipal water supplies. The total withdrawal volume is obtained by combining these two components. It is important to note that CarrefourSA exclusively relies on municipal water sources and clean water procurement services for its business units, resulting in a calculated value of zero for unused water resources within the company. Description for "comparison with previous reporting year*": - If it is less than or equal to 10%: it is considered to be about the same. - If it is between 11% and 20%: it is categorized as higher or lower. - If it is equal to or greater than 20%: it is considered to be much higher or much lower. *For the previous year, water withdrawal, discharge, and consumption values were re-calculated. In 2022, the re-calculated water withdrawal data for this branch was 8.65 megaliters, and compared with the 2023 water withdrawal data, it can be mentioned that there is a 10% increase in this reporting year. All water withdrawn from the third-party is discharged. There is no consumption.

Row 13

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

- Facility 13

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Adana M1 Hiper

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

- Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

Other, please specify :Seyhan River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

37.018033

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

36.242263

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

1.72

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

1.72

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

1.72

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

1.72

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

CarrefourSA utilizes the WRI Aqueduct Tool to assess the water stress risk across its entire network of business units. The water consumption value represents the quantity of water procured specifically for employee drinking purposes. Meanwhile, the water discharge volume refers to the amount of water sourced from municipal water supplies. The total withdrawal volume is obtained by combining these two components. It is important to note that CarrefourSA exclusively relies on municipal water sources and clean water procurement services for its business units, resulting in a calculated value of zero for unused water resources within the company. Description for "comparison with previous reporting year": - If it is less than or equal to 10%: it is considered to be about the same. - If it is between 11% and 20%: it is categorized as higher or lower. - If it is equal to or greater than 20%: it is considered to be much higher or much lower. *For the previous year, water withdrawal, discharge, and consumption values were re-calculated. In 2022, the re-calculated water withdrawal data for this branch was 1.68 megaliters, and compared with the 2023 water withdrawal data, it can be mentioned that there is a 2% increase in this reporting year. All water withdrawn from the third-party is discharged. There is no consumption.*

Row 14

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 14

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

- Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

- Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

- Other, please specify :Kocaeli

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

40.9753

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

29.0521

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

1.55

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

1.55

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

1.55

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

1.55

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

CarrefourSA utilizes the WRI Aqueduct Tool to assess the water stress risk across its entire network of business units. The water consumption value represents the quantity of water procured specifically for employee drinking purposes. Meanwhile, the water discharge volume refers to the amount of water sourced from municipal water supplies. The total withdrawal volume is obtained by combining these two components. It is important to note that CarrefourSA exclusively relies on municipal water sources and clean water procurement services for its business units, resulting in a calculated value of zero for unused water resources within the company. Description for "comparison with previous reporting year*": - If it is less than or equal to 10%: it is considered to be about the same. - If it is between 11% and 20%: it is categorized as higher or lower. - If it is equal to or greater than 20%: it is considered to be much higher or much lower. *For the previous year, water withdrawal, discharge, and consumption values were re-calculated. In 2022, the re-calculated water withdrawal data for this branch was 1.66 megaliters, and compared with the 2023 water withdrawal data, it can be mentioned that there is a 7% decrease in this reporting year. All water withdrawn from the third-party is discharged. There is no consumption.

Row 15

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

- Facility 15

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Sefaköy Armoni Park Hiper

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

- Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

Other, please specify :Sea of Marmara Coast

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

41.007125

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

28.796995

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

2.36

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

2.36

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

2.36

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

2.36

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

CarrefourSA utilizes the WRI Aqueduct Tool to assess the water stress risk across its entire network of business units. The water consumption value represents the quantity of water procured specifically for employee drinking purposes. Meanwhile, the water discharge volume refers to the amount of water sourced from municipal water supplies. The total withdrawal volume is obtained by combining these two components. It is important to note that CarrefourSA exclusively relies on municipal water sources and clean water procurement services for its business units, resulting in a calculated value of zero for unused water resources within the company. Description for "comparison with previous reporting year": - If it is less than or equal to 10%: it is considered to be about the same. - If it is between 11% and 20%: it is categorized as higher or lower. - If it is equal to or greater than 20%: it is considered to be much higher or much lower. *For the previous year, water withdrawal, discharge, and consumption values were re-calculated. In 2022, the re-calculated water withdrawal data for this branch was 2.23 megaliters, and compared with the 2023 water withdrawal data, it can be mentioned that there is a 6% increase in this reporting year. All water withdrawn from the third-party is discharged. There is no consumption.*

[Add row]

(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

The total water withdrawal volume of CarrefourSA consists of the drinking water purchased for its employees and the water discharged. Purchased water and discharged water is invoiced and verified monthly by local services and related municipalities.

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

The water supplied by CarrefourSA comes only from the municipal water of the region where it is located. Authorized persons in each city's own municipality monitor the amount of water CarrefourSA discharges monthly with meters and verify it by invoicing.

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

The total water withdrawal volume of CarrefourSA consists of the drinking water purchased for its employees and the water discharged. The discharged water is analyzed annually in laboratories by CarrefourSA in accordance with Regulation by the Ministry of Health on Water Intended for Human Consumption. In addition, municipalities take samples from all networks and read and verify the water quality parameters, which are accredited 17025 in their own laboratory.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

ISAE 3000

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

ISAE 3000

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

ISAE 3000

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

The discharged water is analyzed annually in laboratories by CarrefourSA in accordance with Regulation by the Ministry of Health on Water Intended for Human Consumption. In addition, municipalities take samples from all networks and read and verify the water quality parameters, which are accredited 17025 in their own laboratory.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Drinking water purchased for employees constitutes the total volume of water consumption. Purchased drinking water is invoiced and verified monthly by local services.

[Fixed row]

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

44341304000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

119486133.12

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

CarrefourSA's strategic objective is to expand its branches throughout Turkiye, with a target of achieving a 10% annual growth in sales area. Consequently, there will be an associated rise in the total water withdrawal volume necessary to sustain these operations. Nonetheless, the company foresees that the positive impact of these branches on revenue, combined with increased implementation of water efficiency practices in stores, will contribute to an improvement in water efficiency.
[Fixed row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

(9.13.1) Products contain hazardous substances

Select from:

No

(9.13.2) Comment

CarrefourSA utilizes water for household purposes. In compliance with the Wastewater Control Regulation, the company does not use substances that may cause any harmful effects on water resources.
[Fixed row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

Yes

(9.14.2) Definition used to classify low water impact

Continuing its collaboration with cooperatives in fruit and vegetable projects, CarrefourSA has delivered fresh fruits and vegetables to its customers throughout the year under its policy of "quality, trust, and the best prices." Within the framework of the Local Seed, Local Crop Project, CarrefourSA brings products directly from the producer to its shelves and has established fresh food platforms in Antalya. Through the Urban Agriculture project, which adopts a model of local production and local consumption, CarrefourSA shortens supply times, extends product shelf life, and reduces carbon footprint by providing support such as greenhouses to farmers near

cities. In doing so, CarrefourSA supports producers, creates employment, and offers a wide variety of fresh products to its customers. CarrefourSA contributes to sustainable agriculture. Aiming to preserve the flavors of Anatolia for future generations, CarrefourSA also features geographically indicated products, registered under various brands, on its shelves. To further increase contract farming, CarrefourSA has launched efforts to enhance its technology infrastructure for traceability. As part of this initiative, it continues working with small family farms and development cooperatives on product planning and new local seed varieties year-round. In 2023, CarrefourSA's support for local producers continued to grow rapidly. The Kent Tarım project aims to relocate production from Antalya to the Istanbul region, incorporating practices such as efficient irrigation systems that utilize water resources and soil-less farming, which help reduce logistics-related emissions. Geographically indicated products are not a primary focus of this project. Currently, the project is being implemented only in Istanbul and its surrounding areas, with a strong emphasis on the production of leafy greens.

(9.14.4) Please explain

CarrefourSA produces bread using einkorn and spelt seeds. Einkorn and spelt are types of wheat with high fiber and protein content, and low gluten content, which results in lower water absorption compared to regular wheat from the field onwards. The main reason for this lower water absorption is the minimal or absence of gluten. According to conducted research, it has been observed that einkorn has a water absorption rate of 52%, whereas regular wheat flour ranges from 55% to 65% in terms of water absorption.

[Fixed row]

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

	Target set in this category	Please explain
Water pollution	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Rich text input [must be under 1000 characters]
Water withdrawals	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Rich text input [must be under 1000 characters]
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Rich text input [must be under 1000 characters]

	Target set in this category	Please explain
Other	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, but we plan to within the next two years	<i>CarrefourSA is actively working on the objectives related to pollution and water usage within its supply chain.</i>

[Fixed row]

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water pollution

Reduction in water discharges per revenue

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/30/2023

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2023

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

8.37

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

10/30/2025

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

6.28

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

8.37

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

New

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

0

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

- Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework
- Science Based Targets for Nature
- Sustainable Development Goal 6

Other, please specify :Biodiversity Framework

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We identify areas with high water stress in Turkey using the WRI Aqueduct Tool and determine which of our stores are located in these areas. We also conduct studies on the number of stores and how much of the turnover is concentrated in these areas.

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

Water is a critical resource for the food retail industry, playing a vital role in ensuring the quality and sustainability of operations. In 2023, CarrefourSA set a goal to reduce discharges per revenue by 2026. To achieve this target, water efficiency projects will be implemented in stores, focusing on reducing water discharges. Additionally, significant investments will be made to enhance water management. These efforts not only aim to meet the set target but also reflect CarrefourSA's commitment to sustainable water use, essential for the long-term health of both the environment and the food retail sector.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

Water is a crucial resource for the food retail industry, playing an essential role in ensuring operational quality and long-term sustainability. In Turkey, where CarrefourSA operates, water stress levels are particularly high, making efficient water management even more critical. In 2023, CarrefourSA set a goal to reduce total discharges per revenue, aiming to bring down the current ratio of 8.37 m³ per 1 million TRY to 6.28 m³ by 2026. To achieve this, the company will implement water efficiency projects in stores, focusing on minimizing water discharges. CarrefourSA is also significantly increasing investments to improve water management practices. Leveraging tools like the WRI Aqueduct, CarrefourSA identifies high water stress areas in Turkey and determines which of its stores are located in these regions, as well as how much of its revenue is generated there. By addressing water use in these critical locations, CarrefourSA reinforces its commitment to sustainable water practices, essential for environmental protection and the continued success of the food retail sector. Efforts are moving forward rapidly to meet and exceed these goals in the coming years.

Row 2

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Target 2

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

Increase in investment related to reducing water withdrawals

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/30/2023

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2023

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

419321

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2025

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

450000

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

419321

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

New

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

- Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework
- Science Based Targets for Nature
- Sustainable Development Goal 6
- Other, please specify :Biodiversity Framework

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We identify areas with high water stress in Turkey using the WRI Aqueduct Tool and determine which of our stores are located in these areas. We also conduct studies on the number of stores and how much of the turnover is concentrated in these areas.

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

Water is a vital resource for the food retail industry, influencing both operational efficiency and sustainability. In 2023, CarrefourSA set a target to boost investments aimed at reducing water withdrawal by 2026. To reach this goal, water-saving projects will be introduced across stores, focusing on decreasing water consumption. These investments will improve water management practices, aligning with CarrefourSA's wider sustainability goals. By emphasizing water conservation, CarrefourSA demonstrates its commitment to sustainable resource management, which is key to protecting the environment and ensuring the long-term success of the food retail sector.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

Water is a vital resource for the food retail industry, directly impacting both operational efficiency and sustainability. In Turkey, where CarrefourSA operates, water stress levels are particularly high, making effective water management even more critical. Using the WRI Aqueduct Tool, CarrefourSA identifies areas with high water stress and determines which of its stores are located in these regions, as well as how much turnover is generated there. This analysis guides the company's focus on water-saving initiatives in these critical areas. In 2023, CarrefourSA set a target to increase investments related to reducing water withdrawal by 2026, with total water investments (CAPEX) reaching 419,321 TRY in 2023. The company aims to increase this figure to 450,000 TRY by the target year. To achieve this, water-saving projects will be rolled out across stores, focusing on decreasing water consumption. These investments will improve water management practices and are fully aligned with CarrefourSA's broader sustainability goals. By emphasizing water conservation, especially in water-stressed areas, CarrefourSA reinforces its commitment to sustainable resource management. This approach is not only key to protecting the environment but also crucial for the long-term success of the food retail sector. Efforts are progressing rapidly to meet and exceed these targets in the coming years.

Row 3

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Target 3

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide (including suppliers)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

Other WASH, please specify :Increasing WASH Score according to WBCSD Self-Assessment Tool

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/30/2021

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2021

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

85.0

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2024

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

95

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

94

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Revised

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

90

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

Science Based Targets for Nature

Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

All stores and general directorate building has been included in all WASH practices.

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

CarrefourSA is committed to preserving clean water access and a healthy work environment through its WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) policy. Using the WBCSD's Self-Assessment Tool, the company evaluates performance across workplace water supply, sanitation, hygiene, and community WASH. In 2021, CarrefourSA scored 85%, setting a target of 95% by 2024. Previously this target was set to be 90% and considering the fact that it was already achieved by 2022, we raised our target to be 95%. To achieve this, the company identified gaps and integrated WASH criteria into social compliance audits for private label suppliers, improving standards across the supply chain. By 2023, CarrefourSA raised its score to 94%, driven by enhanced internal practices and supplier engagement. The company is committed to further improvements, aiming to meet its 95% target by 2024.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

CarrefourSA is dedicated to preserving the right to clean water and ensuring a healthy work environment, as outlined in its water policy. To fulfill its corporate social responsibility, CarrefourSA recognizes the importance of ongoing monitoring of WASH services. The company employs the World Business Council for Sustainable Development's (WBSCD) Self-Assessment Tool for Evaluating Access to Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) to evaluate its own performance. In this tool, the company answers many questions in the categories of general, workplace water supply, workplace sanitation, workplace hygiene, value/supply chain WASH, and community WASH. In 2021, the company had an overall score of 85% according to this tool. Our aim was to increase this score to 95% by 2024. However in 2023, we decided to take a step forward to indicate how serious we are on this issue and we revised our score target to be 95% by 2024. With focusing on the gap points in each category and determining the actions will be continued to be taken. One of the most important actions was adding WASH criteria to the social compliance audits implemented for its private label suppliers. In line with these developments, CarrefourSA achieved its target by increasing its overall score to 94% in the evaluation conducted in 2023.

[Add row]

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

	Targets in place
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

Forests

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Introduction

Other data point in module 1, please specify :Deforestation (Certified Ratio)

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Forests-related standards

- ProTerra
- Rainforest Alliance
- Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)
- Round Table on Responsible Soy (RTRS)
- Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO)
- Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC)

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

The certified rates of timber, palm, soy, cattle products, and cocoa commodities used in CarrefourSA private label products have undergone third-party inspection and a limited assurance has been received. The ratios can be seen on page 10.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Carrefoursa 2023 Data Table Opinion Combined. pdf.pdf

Row 2

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

- Water

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Water security

- Water consumption– total volume
- Water discharges– total volumes

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

- ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Total volume of water withdrawn by source, water consumption, and water discharges of CarrefourSA in the reporting year have undergone third-party inspection and a limited assurance has been received. The results can be seen on page 10.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Carrefoursa 2023 Data Table Opinion Combined. pdf.pdf

Row 3

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

- Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption
- Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption
- Waste data

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Climate change-related standards

- ISO 14064-1

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Total electricity consumption data and renewable energy consumption data was verified in page 9. Waste data was verified in page 11.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Carrefoursa 2023 Data Table Opinion Combined. pdf.pdf

[Add row]

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

(13.3.1) Job title

CEO

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

[Fixed row]

