

Welcome to your CDP Forests Questionnaire 2023

F0. Introduction

F0.1

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

World's leading retailer Carrefour Group established its first store in 1963 in France. Today, Carrefour Group has more than twelve thousand stores in 30 different countries with more than 300,000 employees. Carrefour Group has opened its first store in İçerenkoy - Istanbul Turkey where hypermarket concept met with Turkish consumers for the first time in 1993. In 1996 Carrefour Group and Sabancı Holding which is one of the biggest corporation in Turkey, established a partnership where the name CarrefourSA was born and first CarrefourSA store had been opened in Adana after one year of this partnership. CarrefourSA has 895 stores in 40 cities in Turkey with 10,663 employees. Stores that are run by CarrefourSA are in four different format: Hyper, Super, Gurme and Mini. There are also 12 distribution centers throughout the country.

F0.2

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

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

F0.3

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

TRY

F0.4

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

Timber products

Commodity disclosure

Disclosing

Stage of the value chain

Retailing

Are you disclosing information on embedded commodities?

No, because we have no embedded commodities

Palm oil

Commodity disclosure

Disclosing

Stage of the value chain

Retailing

Are you disclosing information on embedded commodities?

Yes

Cattle products

Commodity disclosure

Disclosing

Stage of the value chain

Retailing

Are you disclosing information on embedded commodities?

Yes

Soy

Commodity disclosure

Disclosing

Stage of the value chain

Retailing

Are you disclosing information on embedded commodities?

Yes

Other - Rubber

Commodity disclosure

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

Other - Cocoa

Commodity disclosure

Disclosing

Stage of the value chain

Retailing

Are you disclosing information on embedded commodities?

Yes

Other - Coffee

Commodity disclosure

Disclosing

Stage of the value chain

Retailing

Are you disclosing information on embedded commodities?

Yes

F0.5

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

Operational control

F0.6

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

Turkey

F0.7

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

No

F0.8

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

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, a Ticker Symbol	CRFSA

F1. Current state

F1.1

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

Timber products

Activity

Retailing/onward sale of commodity or product containing commodity

Form of commodity

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

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Country/Area of origin

Brazil
Finland
Germany
Poland
Sweden
Turkey
United States of America

% of procurement spend

6-10%

Comment

In CarrefourSA, 6% of total procurement spend is associated with timber products in 2022. 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.

Palm oil

Activity

Retailing/onward sale of commodity or product containing commodity

Form of commodity

Palm oil derivatives

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Country/Area of origin

Brazil

Jordan

Malaysia

% of procurement spend

<1%

Comment

Products including palm oil derivatives only make 0.1% of total procurement spend in 2022.

Cattle products

Activity

Retailing/onward sale of commodity or product containing commodity

Form of commodity

Beef

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Country/Area of origin

Turkey

% of procurement spend

6-10%

Comment

In CarrefourSA, 6% of total procurement spend is associated with cattle products in 2022. It is mainly purchased and onward sold as an own-brand product.

Soy

Activity

Retailing/onward sale of commodity or product containing commodity

Form of commodity

Soy derivatives

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Country/Area of origin

Argentina

Brazil

Netherlands

Ukraine

% of procurement spend

1-5%

Comment

Soy makes about 3% of total procurement in 2022. 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.

Other - Cocoa

Activity

Retailing/onward sale of commodity or product containing commodity

Form of commodity

Other, please specify
products including cocoa for end users consumption

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Country/Area of origin

Germany
Ghana
Netherlands
South Africa

% of procurement spend

<1%

Comment

Cocoa makes less than 1% of total procurement of CarrefourSA in 2022.

Other - Coffee

Activity

Retailing/onward sale of commodity or product containing commodity

Form of commodity

Other, please specify
products including coffee for end users consumption

Source

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Country/Area of origin

Brazil
Colombia
India

% of procurement spend

<1%

Comment

Coffee makes less than 1% of total procurement of CarrefourSA in 2022.

F1.2

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

	% of revenue dependent on commodity	Comment
Timber products	6-10%	In 2022, about 39% of own-brand sales revenue comes from the products sold under CarrefourSA brand containing timber products. This makes 6% of total revenue.
Palm oil	<1%	Palm oil and its derivatives are not a commonly used commodity in CarrefourSA own-brand products. It makes less than 1% of total revenue.
Cattle products	6-10%	In 2022, about 54% of own-brand sales revenue comes from the products sold under CarrefourSA brand containing cattle products. The revenue related to cattle products in total revenue is 8%.
Soy	1-5%	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 2% of total revenue.
Other - Cocoa	<1%	Revenue related to cocoa products makes less than 1% of total revenue.
Other - Coffee	<1%	Revenue related to coffee products makes less than 1% of total revenue.

F1.5

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

	Data availability/Disclosure
Timber products	Consumption data available, disclosing
Palm oil	Consumption data available, disclosing
Cattle products	Consumption data available, disclosing
Soy	Consumption data available, disclosing
Other - Cocoa	Consumption data available, disclosing
Other - Coffee	Consumption data available, disclosing

F1.5a

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

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Data type

Consumption data

Commodity production/ consumption volume

2,511

Metric for commodity production/ consumption volume

Metric tons

Data coverage

Full commodity production/consumption

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

Yes

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

33

Please explain

The consumption amount of timber product commodity has been calculated with purchasing volumes and formulas of the own products, there have been no exclusions. The amount of timber products with certification schemes has been collected directly from suppliers. The certification schemes for timber products are FSC, FSC Recycled and PEFC. % of reported volume verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free has been found to be 33%.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Data type

Consumption data

Commodity production/ consumption volume

119

Metric for commodity production/ consumption volume

Metric tons

Data coverage

Full commodity production/consumption

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

Yes

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

5.5

Please explain

In 2022, CarrefourSA's own products have included 119 tonnes of palm oil derivatives. This amount has been calculated with purchasing volumes and formulas of the own products, there have been no exclusions. The amount of palm oil and derivatives with certification schemes (mainly RSPO) has been collected directly from suppliers. % of reported volume verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free has been found to be 5.5%.

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Data type

Consumption data

Commodity production/ consumption volume

10,322

Metric for commodity production/ consumption volume

Metric tons

Data coverage

Full commodity production/consumption

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

Yes

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

100

Please explain

In 2022, CarrefourSA has sold 10,322 tonnes of cattle product commodity. This amount has been calculated with purchasing volumes and formulas of the own products, there have been no exclusions. 100% of this 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.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Data type

Consumption data

Commodity production/ consumption volume

200

Metric for commodity production/ consumption volume

Metric tons

Data coverage

Full commodity production/consumption

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

Yes

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

88

Please explain

In 2022, CarrefourSA's own products have included 200 tonnes of soy derivatives. This amount has been calculated with purchasing volumes and formulas of the own products, there have been no exclusions. % of reported volume verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free has been found to be 88%.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Cocoa

Data type

Consumption data

Commodity production/ consumption volume

28

Metric for commodity production/ consumption volume

Metric tons

Data coverage

Full commodity production/consumption

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

No, but we are planning to verify volumes as deforestation- and/or conversion-free in the next two years

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

Please explain

In 2022, CarrefourSA's own products have included 28 tonnes of cocoa and its products. This amount has been calculated with purchasing volumes and formulas of the own products, there have been no exclusions. % of reported volume verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free has been found to be 0%.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Coffee

Data type

Consumption data

Commodity production/ consumption volume

85

Metric for commodity production/ consumption volume

Metric tons

Data coverage

Full commodity production/consumption

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

Yes

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

86.5

Please explain

In 2022, CarrefourSA's own products have included 85 tonnes of coffee and its products. This amount has been calculated with purchasing volumes and formulas of the own products, there have been no exclusions. % of reported volume verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free has been found to be 86.5%.

F1.5b

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

Timber products – DCF

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

0

% of DCF production/consumption volume verified through monitoring systems

0

% of DCF production/consumption volume physically certified

100

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

100

Timber products – Non DCF

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

0

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

0

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

100

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

0

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

0

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

100

Palm oil – DCF

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

0

% of DCF production/consumption volume verified through monitoring systems

0

% of DCF production/consumption volume physically certified

100

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

100

Palm oil – Non DCF

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

0

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

0

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

100

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

0

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

0

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

100

Cattle – DCF

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

0

% of DCF production/consumption volume verified through monitoring systems

0

% of DCF production/consumption volume physically certified

100

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

100

Cattle – Non DCF

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

0

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

0

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

100

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

0

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

0

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

100

Soy – DCF

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

0

% of DCF production/consumption volume verified through monitoring systems

0

% of DCF production/consumption volume physically certified

100

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

100

Soy – Non DCF

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

0

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

0

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

100

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

0

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

0

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

100

Cocoa - DCF

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

0

% of DCF production/consumption volume verified through monitoring systems

0

% of DCF production/consumption volume physically certified

0

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

0

Cocoa – Non DCF

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

Coffee - DCF

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

0

% of DCF production/consumption volume verified through monitoring systems

0

% of DCF production/consumption volume physically certified

100

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

100

Coffee – Non DCF

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

0

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

0

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

100

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

0

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

0

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

100

F1.5c

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

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

Brazil

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction

Mato Grosso

% of total production/consumption volume

19

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 19% of timber products' origin that's used in own-brand products and packaging is Brazil.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

Any other countries/areas

State or equivalent jurisdiction

% of total production/consumption volume

81

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, 81% is from Turkey and other European countries.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Brazil

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction

Pará

% of total production/consumption volume

1

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 119 metric tonnes. 1% of this amount is mainly sourced from Brazil.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Malaysia

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction

Sabah & Sarawak

% of total production/consumption volume

94

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 119 metric tonnes. 94% of this amount is mainly sourced from Malaysia

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Any other countries/areas

State or equivalent jurisdiction

% of total production/consumption volume

5

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 119 metric tonnes. 5% of this amount is mainly sourced from non-risk countries.

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Country/Area of origin

Any other countries/areas

State or equivalent jurisdiction

% of total production/consumption volume

100

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.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Country/Area of origin

Brazil

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction

Mato Grosso

% of total production/consumption volume

85

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 a total of 200 metric tonnes. 85% of this amount is mainly sourced from Brazil

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Country/Area of origin

Any other countries/areas

State or equivalent jurisdiction

% of total production/consumption volume

15

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 a total of 200 metric tonnes. 15% of this amount is mainly sourced from non-risk countries.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Cocoa

Country/Area of origin

Ghana

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction
Western Ghana

% of total production/consumption volume

96

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 28 metric tonnes. 96% of this amount is mainly sourced from Ghana.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Cocoa

Country/Area of origin

Any other countries/areas

State or equivalent jurisdiction

% of total production/consumption volume

4

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 28 metric tonnes. 4% of this amount is mainly sourced from non-risk countries.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Coffee

Country/Area of origin

India

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction
Karnataka

% of total production/consumption volume

87

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 85 metric tonnes. 87% of this amount is mainly sourced from India.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Coffee

Country/Area of origin

Any other countries/areas

State or equivalent jurisdiction

% of total production/consumption volume

13

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 85 metric tonnes. 13% of this amount is mainly sourced from non-risk countries.

F1.5f

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

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

No

Data type

Volume produced/consumed

Metric

Country/Area of origin

State or equivalent jurisdiction

% of total production/consumption volume

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

Comment

N/A

F1.6

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

No

F1.7

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

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Have you monitored or estimated your deforestation/conversion footprint?

No, but we plan to monitor or estimate our deforestation/conversion footprint in the next two years

Coverage

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

Known or estimated deforestation/ conversion footprint (hectares)

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

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Have you monitored or estimated your deforestation/conversion footprint?

No, but we plan to monitor or estimate our deforestation/conversion footprint in the next two years

Coverage

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

Known or estimated deforestation/ conversion footprint (hectares)

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

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Have you monitored or estimated your deforestation/conversion footprint?

No, but we plan to monitor or estimate our deforestation/conversion footprint in the next two years

Coverage

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

Known or estimated deforestation/ conversion footprint (hectares)

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

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Have you monitored or estimated your deforestation/conversion footprint?

No, but we plan to monitor or estimate our deforestation/conversion footprint in the next two years

Coverage

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

Known or estimated deforestation/ conversion footprint (hectares)

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

Forest risk commodity

Other - Cocoa

Have you monitored or estimated your deforestation/conversion footprint?

No, but we plan to monitor or estimate our deforestation/conversion footprint in the next two years

Coverage

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

Known or estimated deforestation/ conversion footprint (hectares)

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

Forest risk commodity

Other - Coffee

Have you monitored or estimated your deforestation/conversion footprint?

No, but we plan to monitor or estimate our deforestation/conversion footprint in the next two years

Coverage

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

Known or estimated deforestation/ conversion footprint (hectares)

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

F2. Procedures

F2.1

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

Yes, forests-related risks are assessed

F2.1a

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

Timber products

Value chain stage

Supply chain

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Assessed as part of other company-wide risk assessment system

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?

> 6 years

Tools and methods used

Internal company methods

External consultants

Issues considered

Availability of forest risk commodities

Quality of forests risk commodities

Impact of activity on the status of ecosystems and habitats

Regulation

Climate change

Impact on water security

Tariffs or price increases

Loss of markets

Brand damage related to forests risk commodities

Social impacts

Stakeholders considered

Customers
Employees
Investors
Local communities
NGOs
Suppliers

Please explain

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. The risk inventory is reviewed at the workshops to be held in order to identify the inherent risks in the relevant business processes and to manage the changing targets and risks.

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.

Palm oil

Value chain stage

Supply chain

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Assessed as part of other company-wide risk assessment system

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?

> 6 years

Tools and methods used

Internal company methods
External consultants

Issues considered

Availability of forest risk commodities
Quality of forests risk commodities
Embedded commodities
Impact of activity on the status of ecosystems and habitats
Regulation
Climate change
Impact on water security
Tariffs or price increases
Loss of markets
Brand damage related to forests risk commodities
Social impacts

Stakeholders considered

Customers
Employees
Investors
Local communities
NGOs
Suppliers

Please explain

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. The risk inventory is reviewed at the workshops to be held in order to identify the inherent risks in the relevant business processes and to manage the changing targets and risks.

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.

Cattle products

Value chain stage

Supply chain

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Assessed as part of other company-wide risk assessment system

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?

> 6 years

Tools and methods used

Internal company methods

External consultants

Issues considered

Availability of forest risk commodities

Quality of forests risk commodities

Embedded commodities

Impact of activity on the status of ecosystems and habitats

Regulation

Climate change

Impact on water security

Tariffs or price increases

Loss of markets

Brand damage related to forests risk commodities

Social impacts

Stakeholders considered

Customers

Employees

Investors

Local communities

NGOs

Suppliers

Please explain

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.

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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.

Soy

Value chain stage

Supply chain

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Assessed as part of other company-wide risk assessment system

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?

> 6 years

Tools and methods used

Internal company methods

External consultants

Issues considered

Availability of forest risk commodities

Quality of forests risk commodities

Embedded commodities

Impact of activity on the status of ecosystems and habitats

Regulation

Climate change

Impact on water security

Tariffs or price increases

Loss of markets

Brand damage related to forests risk commodities

Social impacts

Stakeholders considered

Customers

Employees
Investors
Local communities
NGOs
Suppliers

Please explain

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.

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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.

Other - Cocoa

Value chain stage

Supply chain

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Assessed as part of other company-wide risk assessment system

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?

> 6 years

Tools and methods used

Internal company methods
External consultants

Issues considered

Availability of forest risk commodities
Quality of forests risk commodities
Embedded commodities
Regulation
Climate change
Impact on water security
Tariffs or price increases
Loss of markets
Brand damage related to forests risk commodities
Social impacts

Stakeholders considered

Customers
Employees
Investors
Local communities
NGOs
Suppliers

Please explain

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.

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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.

Other - Coffee

Value chain stage

Supply chain

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Assessed as part of other company-wide risk assessment system

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?

> 6 years

Tools and methods used

Internal company methods

External consultants

Issues considered

Availability of forest risk commodities

Quality of forests risk commodities

Embedded commodities

Regulation

Climate change

Impact on water security

Tariffs or price increases

Loss of markets

Brand damage related to forests risk commodities

Stakeholders considered

Customers

Employees

Investors

Local communities

NGOs

Suppliers

Please explain

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. The risk inventory is reviewed at the workshops to be held in order to identify the inherent risks in the relevant business processes and to manage the changing

targets and risks.

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.

F2.2

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

	Value chain mapping
Timber products	Yes, we have partially mapped the value chain
Palm oil	Yes, we have partially mapped the value chain
Cattle products	Yes, we have partially mapped the value chain
Soy	Yes, we have partially mapped the value chain
Other - Cocoa	Yes, we have partially mapped the value chain
Other - Coffee	Yes, we have partially mapped the value chain

F2.2a

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

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Scope of value chain mapping

Tier 1 suppliers

Tier 2 suppliers

% of total suppliers covered within selected tier(s)

100

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 have 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 suppliers regularly and updates its value chain.

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

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

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Scope of value chain mapping

Tier 1 suppliers

Tier 2 suppliers

% of total suppliers covered within selected tier(s)

100

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 have 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 suppliers regularly and updates its value chain

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

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

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Scope of value chain mapping

Tier 1 suppliers

Tier 2 suppliers

% of total suppliers covered within selected tier(s)

100

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 have 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 suppliers regularly and updates its value chain

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

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

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Scope of value chain mapping

Tier 1 suppliers

Tier 2 suppliers

% of total suppliers covered within selected tier(s)

100

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 have 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 suppliers regularly and updates its value chain

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

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

Forest risk commodity

Other - Cocoa

Scope of value chain mapping

Tier 1 suppliers

Tier 2 suppliers

% of total suppliers covered within selected tier(s)

100

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 have 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 suppliers regularly and updates its value chain

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

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

Forest risk commodity

Other - Coffee

Scope of value chain mapping

Tier 1 suppliers

Tier 2 suppliers

% of total suppliers covered within selected tier(s)

100

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 have 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 suppliers regularly and updates its value chain

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

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

F2.3

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

	Use of a classification system to determine deforestation and/or conversion risk of sourcing areas	Methodology used for classifying levels of risk	Use of risk classification	Attachment indicating risk classification for each sourcing area (optional)
1	Yes, we use a classification system	There are internally prepared questionnaires used in the supplier risk assessment process. In these surveys, the current status of suppliers on environmental and social issues is asked. After this audit, suppliers are provided with feedback regarding major nonconformities, minor nonconformities or recommendations. The decision to give a Major, Minor or recommendation depends on the reputational risks the relevant audit item may bring. In terms of deforestation risks, if the non-conformity of the supplier would cause a tremendous reputational risk to CarrefourSA, the supplier would then receive a major non-conformity. An example of this would be a boycott regarding CarrefourSA brand products. As the supplier's major non-compliance issues increase, CarrefourSA conducts supplier trainings considering the impact of risk. After the actions are taken, if there is an improvement in the risk analysis results, the cooperation and improvements with the	If non-conformities doesn't managed properly, products sold can create market and reputatin risk for CarrefourSA. Therefore the risk classification is aligned with the non-conformity classification. Non-conformities are classified as 1st, 2nd and 3rd level of importance; Level 1 representing the highest risk category. Criteria for 1st level non-compliance is as follows: Products that are publicly disclosed by legal authorities to be inappropriate The absence of a raw material declared in the ingredients section of the product label or included in the trade name of the product. Use of unapproved additives in product formulation. The presence of additives in the product	

		supplier continue. If the risk analysis results are not positive, the cooperation with that supplier can be terminated .	in an amount greater than the upper limit specified in the legal legislation or not in the ingredients section on the product label. If the parameter specifically declared on the label is different from the one specified, that would meet the criteria for 2nd level of importance. If the net amount measured of the product is between the nominal value written on the label and the TU1 value, that would meet the criteria for 3rd level of importance.	
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F3. Risks and opportunities

F3.1

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

	Risk identified?
Timber products	Yes
Palm oil	Yes
Cattle products	Yes
Soy	Yes
Other - Cocoa	Yes
Other - Coffee	Yes

F3.1a

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

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

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

Quantifiable indicators used to define substantive financial impact: Quantifiable indicator that is used to assess this impact is turnover, a loss in the turnover. For 2022, financial loss (substantive financial impact) of 0.5% equals 95.991.658,10 TL.

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

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

- Risks such as news that constantly negatively affect the opinion of the public/shareholders, and disclosure of confidential information that can be used against the company, are always considered reputational risks, as they may cause a significant decrease in the company's share or market value.
- Possible decreases in customer satisfaction and as a result, at least 2.5% customer loss is considered in the risk assessment.
- Violations or lawsuits that require a fine of 0.5% and/or more of the budgeted revenue are considered under regulatory and legal risks.
- The death or permanent disability of one or more people, and the release of chemicals or wastes harmful to the environment and health are evaluated under environmental risks.

F3.1b

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

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Type of risk

Reputational and markets

Geographical scale

Country

Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur?

Supply chain

Primary risk driver

Shifts in consumer preference

Primary potential impact

Reduced demand for products and services

Company-specific description

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.

Timeframe

>6 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium-high

Likelihood

More likely than not

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact (currency)

116,561,475

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

The potential financial impact is calculated with the 2022 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.

2022 revenue of timber-related products are 1,165,614,748 TRY. A 10% decrease on this value would create a financial loss of 116,561,475 TRY.

2022 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.

Primary response to risk

Promotion of certification, including financial incentives

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 is improving 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. As a case study example for this, CarrefourSA has increased the number of sustainable products in its portfolio from 50 to 71 since 2021.

Cost of response

111,570,237

Explanation of cost of response

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 timber products will cost CarrefourSA 111,570,237 TRY. The value is the total of "extra cost" suppliers will implement when certifications are actualized.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Type of risk

Reputational and markets

Geographical scale

Country

Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur?

Supply chain

Primary risk driver

Shifts in consumer preference

Primary potential impact

Reduced demand for products and services

Company-specific description

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 lose market share if cant meet customers' expectations. This would then create a financial risk.

Timeframe

>6 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium-low

Likelihood

More likely than not

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact (currency)

8,138,426

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

The potential financial impact is calculated with the 2022 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.

2022 revenue of palm-related products are 40,692,128 TRY. A 20% decrease on this value would create a financial loss of 8,138,426 TRY.

2022 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.

Primary response to risk

Promotion of certification, including financial incentives

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 is improving 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. As a case study example for this, CarrefourSA has increased the number of sustainable products in its portfolio from 50 to 71 since 2021.

Cost of response

3,834,514

Explanation of cost of response

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.

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Type of risk

Reputational and markets

Geographical scale

Country

Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur?

Supply chain

Primary risk driver

Shifts in consumer preference

Primary potential impact

Reduced demand for products and services

Company-specific description

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 lose market share if cant meet customers' expectations.
This would then create a financial risk.

Timeframe

>6 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium

Likelihood

More likely than not

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact (currency)

160,924,537

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

The potential financial impact is calculated with the 2022 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.

2022 revenue of cattle-related products are 1,609,245,372 TRY. A 10% decrease on this value would create a financial loss of 160,924,537 TRY.

2022 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.

Primary response to risk

Promotion of certification, including financial incentives

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 is improving 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. As a case study example for this, CarrefourSA has increased the number of sustainable products in its portfolio from 50 to 71 since 2021.

Cost of response

114,954,314

Explanation of cost of response

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.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Type of risk

Reputational and markets

Geographical scale

Country

Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur?

Supply chain

Primary risk driver

Shifts in consumer preference

Primary potential impact

Reduced demand for products and services

Company-specific description

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 lose market share if cant meet customers' expectations. This would then create a financial risk.

Timeframe

>6 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium-low

Likelihood

More likely than not

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact (currency)

15,940,651

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

The potential financial impact is calculated with the 2022 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.

2022 revenue of soy-related products are 318,813,024 TRY. A 5% decrease on this value would create a financial loss of 15,940,651 TRY.

2022 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.

Primary response to risk

Promotion of certification, including financial incentives

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 is improving 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. As a case study example for this, CarrefourSA has increased the number of sustainable products in its portfolio from 50 to 71 since 2021.

Cost of response

29,812,424

Explanation of cost of response

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.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Cocoa

Type of risk

Reputational and markets

Geographical scale

Country

Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur?

Supply chain

Primary risk driver

Shifts in consumer preference

Primary potential impact

Reduced demand for products and services

Company-specific description

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 lose market share if cant meet customers' expectations. This would then create a financial risk.

Timeframe

>6 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium-low

Likelihood

More likely than not

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact (currency)

3,127,968

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

The potential financial impact is calculated with the 2022 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.

2022 revenue of cocoa-related products are 31,279,675 TRY. A 10% decrease on this value would create a financial loss of 3,127,968 TRY.

2022 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.

Primary response to risk

Promotion of certification, including financial incentives

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 is improving 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. As a case study example for this, CarrefourSA has increased the number of sustainable products in its portfolio from 50 to 71 since 2021.

Cost of response

1,345,385

Explanation of cost of response

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.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Coffee

Type of risk

Reputational and markets

Geographical scale

Country

Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur?

Supply chain

Primary risk driver

Shifts in consumer preference

Primary potential impact

Reduced demand for products and services

Company-specific description

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 lose market share if cant meet customers' expectations. This would then create a financial risk.

Timeframe

>6 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium-low

Likelihood

More likely than not

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact (currency)

1,740,810

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

The potential financial impact is calculated with the 2022 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.

2022 revenue of coffee-related products are 17,408,098 TRY. A 10% decrease on this value would create a financial loss of 1,740,810 TRY.

2022 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.

Primary response to risk

Promotion of certification, including financial incentives

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 is improving 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. As a case study example for this, CarrefourSA has increased the number of sustainable products in its portfolio from 50 to 71 since 2021.

Cost of response

1,560,353

Explanation of cost of response

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.

F3.2

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

	Have you identified opportunities?
Timber products	Yes
Palm oil	Yes

Cattle products	Yes
Soy	Yes
Other - Cocoa	Yes
Other - Coffee	Yes

F3.2a

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

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Type of opportunity

Products & services

Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operation

Primary forests-related opportunity

Increased sales of existing products/services

Company-specific description

As customers are more aware of climate change and its effects, the demand in sustainable products are 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.

Estimated timeframe for realization

Current - up to 1 year

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium

Likelihood

Very likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

387,961,881

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Increasing the percentage of products offered with sustainable certification (FSC, PEFC) to customers results in increased revenue related to timber products. The financial impact figure has been gathered via the financial reports directly. In 2022, the total revenue generated from FSC and PEFC certificated timber products was 387,961,881 TRY approximately.

Cost to realize opportunity

111,570,237

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.

Method: 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 111,570,237 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.

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Type of opportunity

Products & services

Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operation

Primary forests-related opportunity

Increased sales of existing products/services

Company-specific description

As customers are more aware of climate change and its effects, the demand in sustainable products are 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.

Estimated timeframe for realization

Current - up to 1 year

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

1,609,245,372

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Increasing the percentage of products offered with sustainable certification to customers results in increased revenue related to cattle products. The financial impact figure has been gathered via the financial reports directly. In 2022, the total revenue generated from local certificated products was 1,609,245,372 TRY approximately.

Cost to realize opportunity

114,954,314

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.

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. 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.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Type of opportunity

Products & services

Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operation

Primary forests-related opportunity

Increased sales of existing products/services

Company-specific description

As customers are more aware of climate change and its effects, the demand in sustainable products are 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.

Estimated timeframe for realization

Current - up to 1 year

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium-low

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

280,279,114

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Increasing the percentage of products offered with sustainable certification to customers results in increased revenue related to soy products. The financial impact figure has been gathered via the financial reports directly. In 2022, the total revenue generated from sustainable certificated products was 280,279,114 TRY approximately.

Cost to realize opportunity

29,878,244

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.

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 29,878,244 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.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Type of opportunity

Products & services

Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operation

Primary forests-related opportunity

Increased sales of existing products/services

Company-specific description

As customers are more aware of climate change and its effects, the demand in sustainable products are 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.

Estimated timeframe for realization

Current - up to 1 year

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium-low

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

2,231,968

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Increasing the percentage of products offered with sustainable certification to customers results in increased revenue related to palm products. The financial impact figure has been gathered via the financial reports directly. In 2022, the total revenue generated from sustainable certificated products was 2,231,968 TRY approximately.

Cost to realize opportunity

3,834,514

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.

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. 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.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Coffee

Type of opportunity

Products & services

Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operation

Primary forests-related opportunity

Increased sales of existing products/services

Company-specific description

As customers are more aware of climate change and its effects, the demand in sustainable products are 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.

Estimated timeframe for realization

Current - up to 1 year

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium-low

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

15,058,772

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Increasing the percentage of products offered with sustainable certification to customers results in increased revenue related to palm products. The financial impact figure has been gathered via the financial reports directly. In 2022, the total revenue generated from sustainable certificated products was 15,058,772 TRY approximately.

Cost to realize opportunity

1,560,353

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.

Method: After the direct communication and data gathering with suppliers about the extra certification cost, it is estimated that certification of coffee products will cost CarrefourSA 1,560,353 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.

F4. Governance

F4.1

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

Yes

F4.1a

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

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for forest-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	CEO is responsible for all the sustainability matters in the company including forest-related issues. CEO's responsibility is related to the climate issues that is addressed in CarrefourSA directly. The CEO views every action that CarrefourSA is going to take and participates in the decision-making process after an examination. An example of a forest-related decision that is made by the CEO in 2022 is the actions to be taken to increase the certifications for forest risk commodities. CarrefourSA is taking actions to be a member of Rainforest Alliance as of 2022. Also, These decisions has been integrated into the CEO's KPI's.

F4.1b

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

	Frequency that forests-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which forests-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Row 1	Scheduled - some meetings	Overseeing value chain engagement Providing employee incentives Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action	CarrefourSA's mission, vision, values and policies are reviewed annually by the board; The strategic targets formed in terms of climate issues including forest ones are shared with the employees at the annual meetings and are included in the annual report. The Sustainability Committee was established and authorized with the approval of the CarrefourSA Executive Board which hold meetings on a monthly basis. Sub-committees have been established to support the implementation of the Committee's decisions. Names of subcommittees linked to climate change including forest-related issues are Climate Change, Water Management, Waste Management, Food Waste Management, Green Finance, Risk Management. The Committee reports to the CarrefourSA Executive Board regarding all its activities. Strategies defined by the Executive Board are discussed and approved by the BOD. The CEO also has annual personal goals linked to climate change. These goals are:

		Reviewing and guiding public policy engagement Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding strategy	"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", "10% reduction in the use of plastic for the office compared to the previous year". In 2022, increasing the number of sustainable products with sustainability certifications has been added to the CEO's KPI's. These goals are reviewed at the midterm evaluation meeting, and accordingly, the board forms new strategies; or review, renew and examine existing ones
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F4.1d

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

Row 1

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

Yes

Criteria used to assess competence on forests-related issues

All the CarrefourSA Executive Board members have strong KPIs related to environmental and sustainability issues. Their accomplishment towards these goals in past was used as a criterion to assess their competence in the climate and forest-related issues.

F4.2

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

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Forests-related responsibilities of this position	Frequency of reporting to the board on forests-related issues	Please explain
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	Managing public policy engagement that may impact forests Managing value chain engagement on forests-related issues	Quarterly	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 climate-related issues daily. The Sustainability Committee is formed by the CarrefourSA Executive Committee; and presided by the Vice President of Human

	Assessing forests-related risks and opportunities Managing forests-related risks and opportunities		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 the forest-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
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F4.3

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

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

F4.3a

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

	Role(s) entitled to incentive?	Performance indicator	Contribution of incentives to the achievement of your organization's forests-related commitments	Please explain
Monetary reward	Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	Ending deforestation and/or conversion of other natural ecosystems Increasing commodity volumes with credible third-party certification Increasing traceability of commodity volumes Increased supply chain mapping Increased engagement with suppliers on forests-related issues Company performance against a sustainability index with forest-related factors (e.g., CDP Forests Score)	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.	The annual key performance indicators (KPIs) of the CSO and CEO, 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.
Non-monetary reward	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Ending deforestation and/or conversion of	As a result of improving traceability processes, CARrefourSA increases supplier interaction .	The annual key performance indicators (KPIs) of the CSO and CEO, include forest issue-

	Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	other natural ecosystems Increasing commodity volumes with credible third-party certification Increasing traceability of commodity volumes Increased supply chain mapping Increased engagement with suppliers on forests-related issues Company performance against a sustainability index with forest-related factors (e.g., CDP Forests Score)	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.	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.
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F4.4

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

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

F4.5

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

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

F4.5a

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

Row 1

Scope

Company-wide

Commodity coverage

General forests policy covering all commodities

Content

Commitment to eliminate conversion of natural ecosystems
Commitment to no land clearance by burning or clearcutting
Commitment to eliminate deforestation
Commitment to remediation, restoration and/or compensation of past harms
Secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities
Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles
Commitments beyond regulatory compliance
Commitment to transparency
Commitment to align with the SDGs
Recognition of the overall importance of forests and other natural ecosystems
Description of business dependency on forests
Recognition of potential business impact on forests and other natural ecosystems
Description of forest risk commodities, parts of the business, and stages of value-chain covered by the policy
List of timebound milestones and targets

Document attachment

 EN_CSA Ormansızlaştırma Politikası.pdf

Please explain

- CarrefourSA's direct operations have a very low impact on deforestation. Its operations are located in Turkey, which is not a risky region in the production of forest commodities. All of the commodities in the private label products are included in the traceability processes.
- CarrefourSA attaches importance to the sustainability and traceability of forest risk commodities.
- As CarrefourSA, we undertake that the risk commodities in our own brand products will come from sources that do not cause deforestation and do not harm natural ecosystems. Based on this, we are expanding our scope to monitor commodities up to the country and region of production in supply chain audits.
- We are working to raise awareness of deforestation and its risks outside our own supply chain.
- We are committed not to clear land by incineration or clearing in the supply chain, and not to buy from those who do.
- We are committed to cooperate with suppliers working with producers who do not harm local communities in the production of commodities.
- We are committed to making improvements for the restoration of actions that caused deforestation in the past.

- We work in accordance with the UN International Labor Organization Principles and ensure that our suppliers are also compliant.

F4.6

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

Forest risk commodity	Public commitments made
Timber products	Yes
Palm oil	Yes
Cattle products	Yes
Soy	Yes
Other – Cocoa	Yes
Other – Coffee	Yes

F4.6a

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

Other, please specify

Rainforest Alliance, No Trade of Cites Species

F4.6b

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

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Criteria

No conversion of natural ecosystems

Zero gross deforestation/ no deforestation

Avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species and habitats

No trade of CITES listed species

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

Operational coverage

Supply chain

% of total production/ consumption covered by commitment

100%

Cutoff date

2020

Forest risk countries/areas that the cutoff date applies to

Applied globally

Reason for selecting cutoff date

Specific to commitment

Commitment target date

2021-25

Please explain

Unless otherwise stated, CarrefourSA applies 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. We request certificates from our suppliers and check the certificate dates. We pay attention to the fact that the certificates of our suppliers are obtained in 2020 or earlier. We have determined that the majority of the certificates we have were obtained in 2020 and before. Since we target to achieve 100% certification of commodities until 2025, the certification traceability is followed in line with the deforestation policy. An example of actions taken: In 2022, CarrefourSA has established its deforestation policy that covers its own operations in Turkey and its supply chain. The locations of the commodities in the CarrefourSA's supply chain was given in F1.1. The commitments are as stated in the deforestation policy attached in F4.5a

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Criteria

No conversion of natural ecosystems
Zero gross deforestation/ no deforestation
Avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species and habitats
No trade of CITES listed species
No sourcing of illegally produced and/or traded forest risk commodities

Operational coverage

Supply chain

% of total production/ consumption covered by commitment

100%

Cutoff date

2020

Forest risk countries/areas that the cutoff date applies to

Applied globally

Reason for selecting cutoff date

Specific to commitment

Commitment target date

2021-25

Please explain

Unless otherwise stated, CarrefourSA applies 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. We request certificates from our suppliers and check the certificate dates. We pay attention to the fact that the certificates of our suppliers are obtained in 2020 or earlier. We have determined that the majority of the certificates we have were obtained in 2020 and before. Since we target to achieve 100% certification of commodities until 2025, the certification traceability is followed in line with the deforestation policy. An example of actions taken: In 2022, CarrefourSA has established its deforestation policy that covers its own operations in Turkey and its supply chain. The locations of the commodities in the CarrefourSA's supply chain was given in F1.1. The commitments are as stated in the deforestation policy attached in F4.5a

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Criteria

No conversion of natural ecosystems
Zero gross deforestation/ no deforestation
Avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species and habitats
No trade of CITES listed species
No sourcing of illegally produced and/or traded forest risk commodities

Operational coverage

Supply chain

% of total production/ consumption covered by commitment

100%

Cutoff date

2020

Forest risk countries/areas that the cutoff date applies to

Applied globally

Reason for selecting cutoff date

Specific to commitment

Commitment target date

2021-25

Please explain

Unless otherwise stated, CarrefourSA applies 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. We request certificates from our suppliers and check the certificate dates. We pay attention to the fact that the certificates of our suppliers are obtained in 2020 or earlier. We have determined that the majority of the certificates we have were obtained in 2020 and before. Since we target to achieve 100% certification of commodities until 2025, the certification traceability is followed in line with the deforestation policy. An example of actions taken: In 2022, CarrefourSA has established its deforestation policy that covers its own operations in Turkey and its supply chain. The locations of the commodities in the CarrefourSA's supply chain was given in F1.1. The commitments are as stated in the deforestation policy attached in F4.5a

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Criteria

No conversion of natural ecosystems
Zero gross deforestation/ no deforestation
Avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species and habitats
No trade of CITES listed species
No sourcing of illegally produced and/or traded forest risk commodities

Operational coverage

Supply chain

% of total production/ consumption covered by commitment

100%

Cutoff date

2020

Forest risk countries/areas that the cutoff date applies to

Applied globally

Reason for selecting cutoff date

Specific to commitment

Commitment target date

2021-25

Please explain

Unless otherwise stated, CarrefourSA applies 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. We request certificates from our suppliers and check the certificate dates. We pay attention to the fact that the certificates of our suppliers are obtained in 2020 or earlier. We have determined that the majority of the certificates we have were obtained in 2020 and before. Since we target to achieve 100% certification of commodities until 2025, the certification traceability is followed in line with the deforestation policy. An example of actions taken: In 2022, CarrefourSA has established its deforestation policy that covers its own operations in Turkey and its supply chain. The locations of the commodities in the CarrefourSA's supply chain was given in F1.1. The commitments are as stated in the deforestation policy attached.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Cocoa

Criteria

No conversion of natural ecosystems
Zero gross deforestation/ no deforestation
Avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species and habitats
No trade of CITES listed species
No sourcing of illegally produced and/or traded forest risk commodities

Operational coverage

Supply chain

% of total production/ consumption covered by commitment

100%

Cutoff date

2020

Forest risk countries/areas that the cutoff date applies to

Applied globally

Reason for selecting cutoff date

Specific to commitment

Commitment target date

2021-25

Please explain

Unless otherwise stated, CarrefourSA applies 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. We request certificates from our suppliers and check the certificate dates. We pay attention to the fact that the certificates of our suppliers are obtained in 2020 or earlier. We have determined that the majority of the certificates we have were obtained in 2020 and before. Since we target to achieve 100% certification of commodities until 2025, the certification traceability is followed in line with the deforestation policy. An example of actions taken: In 2022, CarrefourSA has established its deforestation policy that covers its own operations in Turkey and its supply chain. The locations of the commodities in the CarrefourSA's supply chain was given in F1.1. The commitments are as stated in the deforestation policy attached in F4.5a

Forest risk commodity

Other - Coffee

Criteria

No conversion of natural ecosystems
Zero gross deforestation/ no deforestation
Avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species and habitats
No trade of CITES listed species
No sourcing of illegally produced and/or traded forest risk commodities

Operational coverage

Supply chain

% of total production/ consumption covered by commitment

100%

Cutoff date

2020

Forest risk countries/areas that the cutoff date applies to

Applied globally

Reason for selecting cutoff date

Specific to commitment

Commitment target date

2021-25

Please explain

Unless otherwise stated, CarrefourSA applies 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. We request certificates from our suppliers and check the certificate dates. We pay attention to the fact that the certificates of our suppliers are obtained in 2020 or earlier. We have determined that the majority of the certificates we have were obtained in 2020 and before. Since we target to achieve 100% certification of commodities until 2025, the certification traceability is followed in line with the deforestation policy. An example of actions taken: In 2022, CarrefourSA has established its deforestation policy that covers its own operations in Turkey and its supply chain. The locations of the commodities in the CarrefourSA's supply chain was given in F1.1. The commitments are as stated in the deforestation policy attached in F4.5a

F5. Business strategy

F5.1

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

	Are forests-related issues integrated?	Long-term time horizon (years)	Please explain
Long-term business objectives	Yes, forests-related issues are integrated	11-15	Forests are one of the most basic elements of life. It helps regulate climates on our planet. It is the second-largest carbon dioxide sink after the oceans. In addition to being home to the wildlife, it provides the livelihoods of

			more than a billion people around the world. The increasing need for agricultural land and products that are very much needed in daily use are among the main reasons for deforestation and the decrease in forest areas. As a result of deforestation activities, natural habitats of living species are destroyed and greenhouse gases increase. In addition, it negatively affects the lives of people who make their living from forests. As a food retailer, we have additional responsibilities on certain sensitive issues that fall within our sphere of influence and affect the ecological environment. 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. In line with this, we have expanded the scope of our information collection process from the supply chain as of 2022. This engagement provided a perspective of our supply chain that specifically focuses on forest risk commodities. 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.
Strategy for long-term objectives	Yes, forests-related issues are integrated	11-15	We improve our processes in identifying, evaluating and monitoring the risks in forest commodities. We increase traceability actions for risky commodities in purchases and own-brand product contents. Efforts are being made to increase traceability in order to shift the commodities procured from risky regions to risk-free regions. To do this, we are increasing our engagement activities with suppliers in terms of forest risk commodities. Additionally, palm oil is the most produced vegetable oil

			in the world. It is used in many areas, especially in packaged foods, personal care and cleaning products. The majority of deforestation activities are driven by the demand for palm oil. 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 CarrefourSA 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 2022.
Financial planning	Yes, forests-related issues are integrated	11-15	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 2022. It is expected that the

			implementation of financial plannings about forest issues will improve in medium to long term.
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F6. Implementation

F6.1

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

Yes

F6.1a

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

Target reference number

Target 1

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target category

Third-party certification

Metric

% of volume third-party certified

Traceability point

Third-party certification scheme

FSC (any type)

Base year

2022

Base year figure

33

Target year

2025

Target year figure

100

Reporting year figure

33

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

0

Target status in reporting year

New

Is this target linked to a commitment?

Zero net/gross deforestation

Please explain

N/A

Target reference number

Target 2

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target category

Third-party certification

Metric

% of volume third-party certified

Traceability point

Third-party certification scheme

RSPO (any type)

Base year

2022

Base year figure

5.5

Target year

2025

Target year figure

100

Reporting year figure

5.5

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

0

Target status in reporting year

New

Is this target linked to a commitment?

Zero net/gross deforestation

Please explain

N/A

Target reference number

Target 3

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target category

Third-party certification

Metric

% of volume third-party certified

Traceability point

Third-party certification scheme

Other, please specify

Internal Local Certification

Base year

2022

Base year figure

100

Target year

2025

Target year figure

100

Reporting year figure

100

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

Target status in reporting year

New

Is this target linked to a commitment?

Zero net/gross deforestation

Please explain

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.

Target reference number

Target 4

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target category

Third-party certification

Metric

% of volume third-party certified

Traceability point

Third-party certification scheme

RTRS (any type)

Base year

2022

Base year figure

88

Target year

2025

Target year figure

100

Reporting year figure

88

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

0

Target status in reporting year

New

Is this target linked to a commitment?

Zero net/gross deforestation

Please explain

N/A

Target reference number

Target 5

Forest risk commodity

Other - Cocoa

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target category

Third-party certification

Metric

% of volume third-party certified

Traceability point

Third-party certification scheme

Other, please specify

Rainforest Alliance

Base year

2022

Base year figure

0

Target year

2025

Target year figure

100

Reporting year figure

0

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

0

Target status in reporting year

New

Is this target linked to a commitment?

Zero net/gross deforestation

Please explain

N/A

Target reference number

Target 6

Forest risk commodity

Other - Coffee

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target category

Third-party certification

Metric

% of volume third-party certified

Traceability point

Third-party certification scheme

Other, please specify

Rainforest Alliance

Base year

2022

Base year figure

86.5

Target year

2025

Target year figure

100

Reporting year figure

86.5

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

0

Target status in reporting year

New

Is this target linked to a commitment?

Zero net/gross deforestation

Please explain

N/A

F6.2

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

Do you have system(s) in place?	Supply chain coverage	Description of traceability system	Exclusions

Timber products	Yes	Volume from direct and indirect suppliers	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	Not applicable
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			or the raw material is excluded from this process.	
Palm oil	Yes	Volume from direct and indirect suppliers	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,	Not applicable

			cattle products and soy. Therefore, no product or the raw material is excluded from this process.	
Cattle products	Yes	Volume from direct and indirect suppliers	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	Not applicable

			namely, timber products, palm oil derivatives, cattle products and soy. Therefore, no product or the raw material is excluded from this process.	
Soy	Yes	Volume from direct and indirect suppliers	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	Not applicable

			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.	
Other - Cocoa	Yes	Volume from direct and indirect suppliers	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	Not applicable

			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.	
Other - Coffee	Yes	Volume from direct and indirect suppliers	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.	Not applicable

			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.	
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F6.2a

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

Forest risk commodity	Point to which commodity is traceable	Countries/areas to which this traceability point applies	% of total production/consumption volume traceable
Timber products	State or equivalent	Brazil China Finland Germany Poland Sweden United States of America	100
Palm oil	State or equivalent	Brazil Jordan Malaysia	100
Cattle products	Municipality or equivalent	Turkey	100
Soy	State or equivalent	Argentina Brazil Netherlands	100
Other - Cocoa	State or equivalent	Germany Ghana Netherlands South Africa	100
Other - Coffee	State or equivalent	Brazil Colombia India	100

F6.3

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

	Third-party certification scheme adopted?	% of total production and/or consumption volume certified
Timber products	Yes	33
Palm oil	Yes	5.5
Cattle products	Yes	100
Soy	Yes	88
Other - Cocoa	No, but we plan to adopt a third-party certification scheme within the next two years	
Other - Coffee	Yes	86.5

F6.3a

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

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Third-party certification scheme

FSC Recycled

Chain-of-custody model used

% of total production/consumption volume certified

0.5

Form of commodity

Paper

Primary packaging

Secondary packaging

Tertiary packaging

Goods not for resale (GNFR)

Volume of production/ consumption certified

8.8

Metric for volume

Metric tons

Is this certified by more than one scheme?

No

Is embedded soy certified through this scheme?

Not applicable

Please explain

In CarrefourSA own-brand products, FSC recycled certificated timber products make less than 1% of the total as of 2022. As CarrefourSA we are planning to increase the FSC recycled certificated timber products in our own-brand products. We have expanded the scope of our information collection process from the supply chain as of 2022. This engagement provided a perspective of our supply chain that specifically focuses on forest risk commodities.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Third-party certification scheme

FSC (any type)

Chain-of-custody model used

% of total production/consumption volume certified

32

Form of commodity

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

Volume of production/ consumption certified

815

Metric for volume

Metric tons

Is this certified by more than one scheme?

No

Is embedded soy certified through this scheme?

Not applicable

Please explain

In CarrefourSA's own-brand products, FSC certificated timber products make 32% of the total as of 2022. As CarrefourSA we are planning to increase the FSC certificated timber products in our own-brand products. We have expanded the scope of our information collection process from the supply chain as of 2022. This engagement

provided a perspective of our supply chain that specifically focuses on forest risk commodities.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Third-party certification scheme

PEFC Chain of Custody

Chain-of-custody model used

% of total production/consumption volume certified

0.5

Form of commodity

Paper

Primary packaging

Secondary packaging

Tertiary packaging

Goods not for resale (GNFR)

Volume of production/ consumption certified

11.2

Metric for volume

Metric tons

Is this certified by more than one scheme?

No

Is embedded soy certified through this scheme?

Not applicable

Please explain

In CarrefourSA's own-brand products, PEFC certificated timber products make less than 1% of the total as of 2022. As CarrefourSA we are planning to increase the PEFC certificated timber products in our own-brand products. We have expanded the scope of our information collection process from the supply chain as of 2022. This engagement provided a perspective of our supply chain that specifically focuses on forest risk commodities.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Third-party certification scheme

RSPO Mass Balance

Chain-of-custody model used

% of total production/consumption volume certified

1

Form of commodity

Palm oil derivatives

Volume of production/ consumption certified

1.4

Metric for volume

Metric tons

Is this certified by more than one scheme?

No

Is embedded soy certified through this scheme?

Not applicable

Please explain

In CarrefourSA's own-brand products, RSPO certificated palm oil products make 1% of the total as of 2022. As CarrefourSA we are planning to increase the RSPO certificated palm oil products in our own-brand products. We have expanded the scope of our information collection process from the supply chain as of 2022. This engagement provided a perspective of our supply chain that specifically focuses on forest risk commodities.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Third-party certification scheme

Other, please specify

Organic Product Certificate

Chain-of-custody model used

Mass balance

% of total production/consumption volume certified

4

Form of commodity

Palm oil derivatives

Volume of production/ consumption certified

5.2

Metric for volume

Metric tons

Is this certified by more than one scheme?

No

Is embedded soy certified through this scheme?

Not applicable

Please explain

In CarrefourSA's own-brand products, Organic Product Certificate certificated palm oil products make 4% of the total as of 2022. As CarrefourSA we are planning to increase the Organic Product Certificate certificated palm oil products in our own-brand products. We have expanded the scope of our information collection process from the supply chain as of 2022. This engagement provided a perspective of our supply chain that specifically focuses on forest risk commodities.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Third-party certification scheme

ProTerra certification

Chain-of-custody model used

Mass balance

% of total production/consumption volume certified

24

Form of commodity

Soy derivatives

Volume of production/ consumption certified

47

Metric for volume

Metric tons

Is this certified by more than one scheme?

No

Is embedded soy certified through this scheme?

Not applicable

Please explain

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. In CarrefourSA's own-brand products, ProTerra certificated soy products make 24% of

the total as of 2022. This percentage is calculated approximately via the estimation of total own-brand goods sold that includes soy derivatives for example the animal feed used for fish and chicken production. We have expanded the scope of our information collection process from the supply chain as of 2022. This engagement provided a perspective of our supply chain that specifically focuses on forest risk commodities.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Third-party certification scheme

RTRS (any type)

Chain-of-custody model used

Mass balance

% of total production/consumption volume certified

64

Form of commodity

Soy derivatives

Volume of production/ consumption certified

128

Metric for volume

Metric tons

Is this certified by more than one scheme?

No

Is embedded soy certified through this scheme?

Not applicable

Please explain

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. In CarrefourSA's own-brand products, RTRS certificated soy products make 64% of the total as of 2022. This percentage is calculated approximately via the estimation of total own-brand goods sold that includes soy derivatives for example the animal feed used for fish and chicken production. We have expanded the scope of our information collection process from the supply chain as of 2022. This engagement provided a perspective of our supply chain that specifically focuses on forest risk commodities.

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Third-party certification scheme

Other, please specify
Local Certification

Chain-of-custody model used

Not applicable

% of total production/consumption volume certified

100

Form of commodity

Beef

Volume of production/ consumption certified

10,322

Metric for volume

Metric tons

Is this certified by more than one scheme?

No

Is embedded soy certified through this scheme?

No

Please explain

In 2022, CarrefourSA has sold 10,322 tonnes of cattle product commodity. This amount has been calculated with purchasing volumes and formulas of the own products, there have been no exclusions. 100% of this 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.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Coffee

Third-party certification scheme

Other, please specify
Rainforest Alliance

Chain-of-custody model used

Not applicable

% of total production/consumption volume certified

86.5

Form of commodity

Other, please specify
coffee derivatives

Volume of production/ consumption certified

73

Metric for volume

Metric tons

Is this certified by more than one scheme?

No

Is embedded soy certified through this scheme?

No

Please explain

In 2022, CarrefourSA's own products have included 85 tonnes of coffee and its products. This amount has been calculated with purchasing volumes and formulas of the own products, there have been no exclusions. % of reported volume verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free has been found to be 86.5%.

F6.4

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

	A system to control, monitor or verify compliance	Comment
Timber products	No, but we plan to develop one within the next two years	
Palm oil	No, but we plan to develop one within the next two years	
Cattle products	No, but we plan to develop one within the next two years	
Soy	No, but we plan to develop one within the next two years	
Other - Cocoa	No, but we plan to develop one within the next two years	
Other - Coffee	No, but we plan to develop one within the next two years	

F6.6

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

	Assess legal compliance with forest regulations
Timber products	Yes, from suppliers
Palm oil	Yes, from suppliers
Soy	Yes, from suppliers
Other - Cocoa	Yes, from suppliers

Other - Coffee	Yes, from suppliers
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F6.6a

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

Timber products

Procedure to ensure legal compliance

Unless otherwise stated, CarrefourSA applies the prohibited list of Responsible Investment Policy of Sabancı Group 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. CSA does not engage in activities that take place or threaten RAMSAR (Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat) areas. CSA 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. 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 CSA, the auditor uses the relevant audit question list of CSA 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.

Country/Area of origin

Brazil

Law and/or mandatory standard(s)

General assessment of legal compliance

CITES

Other, please specify

Internal Tools

Comment

N/A

Palm oil

Procedure to ensure legal compliance

Unless otherwise stated, CarrefourSA applies the prohibited list of Responsible Investment Policy of Sabancı Group 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. CSA does not engage in activities that take place or threaten RAMSAR (Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat) areas. CSA 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. 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 CSA, the auditor uses the relevant audit question list of CSA 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.

Country/Area of origin

Brazil

Malaysia

Law and/or mandatory standard(s)

General assessment of legal compliance

Other, please specify
Internal Tools

Comment

N/A

Soy

Procedure to ensure legal compliance

Unless otherwise stated, CarrefourSA applies the prohibited list of Responsible Investment Policy of Sabancı Group 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. CSA does not engage in activities that take place or threaten RAMSAR (Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat) areas. CSA 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. 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 CSA, the auditor uses the relevant audit question list of CSA 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.

Country/Area of origin

Argentina
Brazil

Law and/or mandatory standard(s)

General assessment of legal compliance
Other, please specify

Internal Tools

Comment

N/A

Other - Cocoa

Procedure to ensure legal compliance

Unless otherwise stated, CarrefourSA applies the prohibited list of Responsible Investment Policy of Sabancı Group 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. CSA does not engage in activities that take place or threaten RAMSAR (Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat) areas. CSA 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. 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 CSA, the auditor uses the relevant audit question list of CSA 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.

Country/Area of origin

Ghana

Law and/or mandatory standard(s)

General assessment of legal compliance

Other, please specify

Internal Tools

Comment

N/A

Other - Coffee

Procedure to ensure legal compliance

Unless otherwise stated, CarrefourSA applies the prohibited list of Responsible Investment Policy of Sabancı Group 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. CSA does not engage in activities that take place or threaten RAMSAR (Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat) areas. CSA 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. 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 CSA, the auditor uses the relevant audit question list of CSA 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,
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- 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.

Country/Area of origin

Brazil
Colombia
India

Law and/or mandatory standard(s)

General assessment of legal compliance
Other, please specify
Internal Tools

Comment

N/A

F6.7

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

	Are you working with smallholders?	Please explain
Timber products	Not applicable	As CarrefourSA we source timber, soy, cattle, palm oil, coffee and cocoa commodities only from large farms and companies. Smallholders are not a part of the supply chain for these commodities.
Palm oil	Not applicable	As CarrefourSA we source timber, soy, cattle, palm oil, coffee and cocoa commodities only from large farms and companies. Smallholders are not a part of the supply chain for these commodities.
Cattle products	Not applicable	As CarrefourSA we source timber, soy, cattle, palm oil, coffee and cocoa commodities only from large farms and companies. Smallholders are not a part of the supply chain for these commodities.
Soy	Not applicable	As CarrefourSA we source timber, soy, cattle, palm oil, coffee and cocoa commodities only from large farms and companies. Smallholders are not a part of the supply chain for these commodities.
Other - Cocoa	Not applicable	As CarrefourSA we source timber, soy, cattle, palm oil, coffee and cocoa commodities only from large farms and companies. Smallholders are not a part of the supply chain for these commodities.
Other - Coffee	Not applicable	As CarrefourSA we source timber, soy, cattle, palm oil, coffee and cocoa commodities only from large farms and companies. Smallholders are not a part of the supply chain for these commodities.

F6.8

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

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Are you working with direct suppliers?

Yes, working with direct suppliers

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

Ending deforestation and/or conversion of other ecosystems

Type of engagement

Supply chain mapping

Capacity building

Details of engagement

Supplier questionnaires on environmental and social indicators

Offering on-site training and technical assistance

Investing in pilot projects

Description of engagement

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. If non-conformities are determined as explained above, CarrefourSA may also offer on-site training to the supplier that also includes sustainability-focused subjects.

The content of supplier assesment procedures has been updated in 2022. 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 supports ending deforestation commitments in 2022.

% of suppliers engaged by procurement spend covered by engagement

100

Explain the impact of your engagement on the selected action

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.

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

Yes

Does this engagement contribute to achieving a reported target?

Yes, please specify target ID(s)

1

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Are you working with direct suppliers?

Yes, working with direct suppliers

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

Ending deforestation and/or conversion of other ecosystems

Type of engagement

Supply chain mapping

Capacity building

Details of engagement

Supplier questionnaires on environmental and social indicators

Offering on-site training and technical assistance

Investing in pilot projects

Description of engagement

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. If non-conformities are determined as explained above, CarrefourSA may also offer on-site training to the supplier that also includes sustainability-focused subjects. For example, In 2022, we conducted supplier surveys and engaged with our direct supplier. During the surveys, we also provided basic sustainability training and tools to our direct suppliers.

% of suppliers engaged by procurement spend covered by engagement

100

Explain the impact of your engagement on the selected action

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.

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

Yes

Does this engagement contribute to achieving a reported target?

Yes, please specify target ID(s)

2

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Are you working with direct suppliers?

Yes, working with direct suppliers

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

Ending deforestation and/or conversion of other ecosystems

Type of engagement

Supply chain mapping

Capacity building

Details of engagement

Supplier questionnaires on environmental and social indicators

Offering on-site training and technical assistance

Investing in pilot projects

Description of engagement

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. If non-conformities are determined as explained above, CarrefourSA may also offer on-site training to the supplier that also includes sustainability-focused subjects. For example, In 2022, we conducted supplier surveys and engaged with our direct supplier. During the surveys, we also provided basic sustainability training and tools to our direct suppliers. As a result of the engagement with Cattle suppliers in 2022, the cardboard boxes used in product packaging were replaced with reusable plastic crates. This engagement was made directly with the primary supplier.

% of suppliers engaged by procurement spend covered by engagement

100

Explain the impact of your engagement on the selected action

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.

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

Yes

Does this engagement contribute to achieving a reported target?

Yes, please specify target ID(s)

3

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Are you working with direct suppliers?

Yes, working with direct suppliers

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

Ending deforestation and/or conversion of other ecosystems

Type of engagement

Supply chain mapping

Capacity building

Details of engagement

Supplier questionnaires on environmental and social indicators

Offering on-site training and technical assistance

Investing in pilot projects

Description of engagement

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. If non-conformities are determined as explained above, CarrefourSA may also offer on-site training to the supplier that also includes sustainability-focused subjects. For example, In 2022, we conducted supplier surveys and engaged with our direct supplier. During the surveys, we also provided basic sustainability training and tools to our direct suppliers.

% of suppliers engaged by procurement spend covered by engagement

100

Explain the impact of your engagement on the selected action

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.

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

Yes

Does this engagement contribute to achieving a reported target?

Yes, please specify target ID(s)

4

Forest risk commodity

Other – Cocoa

Are you working with direct suppliers?

Yes, working with direct suppliers

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

Ending deforestation and/or conversion of other ecosystems

Type of engagement

Supply chain mapping
Capacity building

Details of engagement

Supplier questionnaires on environmental and social indicators
Investing in pilot projects

Description of engagement

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. If non-conformities are determined as explained above, CarrefourSA may also offer on-site training to the supplier that also includes sustainability-focused subjects. For example, In 2022, we conducted supplier surveys and engaged with our direct supplier. During the surveys, we also provided basic sustainability training and tools to our direct suppliers.

% of suppliers engaged by procurement spend covered by engagement

100

Explain the impact of your engagement on the selected action

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.

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

Yes

Does this engagement contribute to achieving a reported target?

Yes, please specify target ID(s)

5

Forest risk commodity

Other – Coffee

Are you working with direct suppliers?

Yes, working with direct suppliers

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

Ending deforestation and/or conversion of other ecosystems

Type of engagement

Supply chain mapping

Capacity building

Details of engagement

Developing or distributing supply chain mapping tool

Investing in pilot projects

Description of engagement

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. If non-conformities are determined as explained above, CarrefourSA may also offer on-site training to the supplier that also includes sustainability-focused subjects. For example, In 2022, we conducted supplier surveys and engaged with our direct supplier. During the surveys, we also provided basic sustainability training and tools to our direct suppliers.

% of suppliers engaged by procurement spend covered by engagement

100

Explain the impact of your engagement on the selected action

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.

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

Yes

Does this engagement contribute to achieving a reported target?

Yes, please specify target ID(s)

6

F6.9

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

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Are you working beyond first tier?

Yes, working beyond first tier

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

Ending deforestation and/or conversion of other ecosystems

Type of engagement

Capacity building

Other

Details of engagement

Investing in pilot projects

Other, please specify

Indirect engagement via tier-1 suppliers

Description of engagement

In CarrefourSA traceability System below questions are directed to tier 1 suppliers. These questions influence the engagement of indirect supplier engagement via tier 1 suppliers.

- 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.

For example in 2022, packaging for CarrefoursA own-brand milk has been changed from paper and board box to plastic ingredients. This is an engagement with suppliers that supports ending deforestation commitments in 2022.

Explain the impact of your engagement on the selected action

Carrefoursa also evaluates its supplier's processes in the supply chain. Thus, tier 1 suppliers of CarrefourSA are encouraged to develop control mechanisms for their suppliers in deforestation issues in order to fulfill their responsibilities to CarrefourSA.

Does this engagement contribute to achieving a reported target?

Yes, please specify target ID(s)

1

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Are you working beyond first tier?

Yes, working beyond first tier

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

Ending deforestation and/or conversion of other ecosystems

Type of engagement

Capacity building

Other

Details of engagement

Investing in pilot projects

Other, please specify

Indirect engagement via tier-1 suppliers

Description of engagement

In CarrefourSA traceability System below questions are directed to tier 1 suppliers.

These questions influence the engagement of indirect supplier engagement via tier 1 suppliers.

- 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.

Explain the impact of your engagement on the selected action

Carrefoursa also evaluates its supplier's processes in the supply chain. Thus, tier 1 suppliers of CarrefourSA are encouraged to develop control mechanisms for their suppliers in deforestation issues in order to fulfill their responsibilities to CarrefourSA.

Does this engagement contribute to achieving a reported target?

Yes, please specify target ID(s)

2

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Are you working beyond first tier?

Yes, working beyond first tier

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

Ending deforestation and/or conversion of other ecosystems

Type of engagement

Capacity building
Other

Details of engagement

Investing in pilot projects
Other, please specify
Indirect engagement via tier-1 suppliers

Description of engagement

In CarrefourSA traceability System below questions are directed to tier 1 suppliers. These questions influence the engagement of indirect supplier engagement via tier 1 suppliers.

- 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.

Explain the impact of your engagement on the selected action

Carrefoursa also evaluates its supplier's processes in the supply chain. Thus, tier 1 suppliers of CarrefourSA are encouraged to develop control mechanisms for their suppliers in deforestation issues in order to fulfill their responsibilities to CarrefourSA.

Does this engagement contribute to achieving a reported target?

Yes, please specify target ID(s)
3

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Are you working beyond first tier?

Yes, working beyond first tier

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

Ending deforestation and/or conversion of other ecosystems

Type of engagement

Capacity building
Other

Details of engagement

Investing in pilot projects
Other, please specify
Indirect engagement via tier-1 suppliers

Description of engagement

In CarrefourSA traceability System below questions are directed to tier 1 suppliers. These questions influence the engagement of indirect supplier engagement via tier 1 suppliers.

- 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.

Explain the impact of your engagement on the selected action

Carrefoursa also evaluates its supplier's processes in the supply chain. Thus, tier 1 suppliers of CarrefourSA are encouraged to develop control mechanisms for their suppliers in deforestation issues in order to fulfill their responsibilities to CarrefourSA.

Does this engagement contribute to achieving a reported target?

Yes, please specify target ID(s)

4

Forest risk commodity

Other – Cocoa

Are you working beyond first tier?

Yes, working beyond first tier

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

Ending deforestation and/or conversion of other ecosystems

Type of engagement

Capacity building
Other

Details of engagement

Investing in pilot projects
Other, please specify
Indirect engagement via tier-1 suppliers

Description of engagement

In CarrefourSA traceability System below questions are directed to tier 1 suppliers. These questions influence the engagement of indirect supplier engagement via tier 1 suppliers.

- 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.

Explain the impact of your engagement on the selected action

Carrefoursa also evaluates its supplier's processes in the supply chain. Thus, tier 1 suppliers of CarrefourSA are encouraged to develop control mechanisms for their suppliers in deforestation issues in order to fulfill their responsibilities to CarrefourSA.

Does this engagement contribute to achieving a reported target?

Yes, please specify target ID(s)

5

Forest risk commodity

Other – Coffee

Are you working beyond first tier?

Yes, working beyond first tier

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

Ending deforestation and/or conversion of other ecosystems

Type of engagement

Capacity building

Other

Details of engagement

Investing in pilot projects

Other, please specify

Indirect engagement via tier-1 suppliers

Description of engagement

In CarrefourSA traceability System below questions are directed to tier 1 suppliers. These questions influence the engagement of indirect supplier engagement via tier 1 suppliers.

- 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.

Explain the impact of your engagement on the selected action

Carrefoursa also evaluates its supplier's processes in the supply chain. Thus, tier 1 suppliers of CarrefourSA are encouraged to develop control mechanisms for their suppliers in deforestation issues in order to fulfill their responsibilities to CarrefourSA.

Does this engagement contribute to achieving a reported target?

Yes, please specify target ID(s)

6

F6.10

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

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

F6.10a

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

	Criteria for prioritizing landscapes/jurisdictions for engagement	Explain your process for prioritizing landscapes/jurisdictions for engagement
Row 1	Opportunity to protect and restore natural ecosystems Risk of deforestation, forests/land degradation, or conversion of other natural ecosystems Risk of fires	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, İstanbul, 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.
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F6.10b

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

Landscape/Jurisdiction ID

LJ1

Country/Area

Turkey

Name of landscape or jurisdiction area

Mediterranean Anatolia

Types of partners engaged in the initiative design and implementation

National government
Subnational government
Local communities

Type of engagement

Partner: Shared responsibility in the implementation of multiple goals
Supporter: Implement activities to support at least one goal
Funder: Provides full or partial financial support

Goals supported by engagement

Improved rate of carbon sequestration (e.g., through restoration)
Avoided deforestation/conversion of natural ecosystems and/or decreased degradation rate
Forest fires monitored and prevented

Company actions supporting approach

Collaborate on management/land use planning in the landscape/jurisdiction
Collaborate on establishing and managing monitoring system(s) for deforestation, natural ecosystem conversion and/or degradation
Engage stakeholders on importance of conservation, restoration and/or rehabilitation

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. 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, İstanbul, 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 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.

Engagement start year

2021

Engagement end year

Please specify

2023

Estimated investment over the project period (currency)

22,060,000

Is a collective monitoring framework used to measure progress?

No, but we are planning to monitor progress in the next two years

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

F6.10c

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

Indicate landscape/jurisdiction ID	Does any of your commodity production/consumption volume originate from this landscape/jurisdiction, and are you able/willing to disclose information on this volume?	Commodity	% of total production/consumption volume from this landscape/jurisdiction

LJ1	No, we do not produce/consume from this landscape/jurisdiction		
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F6.11

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

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?

Yes

Activities

Involved in multi-partnership or stakeholder initiatives

Country/Area

Turkey

Subnational area

Please specify

Mediterranean Anatolia

Initiatives

UN Global Compact

Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)

Please explain

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 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.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?

Yes

Activities

Involved in multi-partnership or stakeholder initiatives

Country/Area

Turkey

Subnational area

Not applicable

Initiatives

UN Global Compact

Please explain

While Sabanci 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 follows UNGC updates regarding biodiversity and deforestation. The improvement of the forest policy is one of the implementations that shows CarrefourSA's forest related applications. CarrefourSA will also hold a workshop for its suppliers in line with AA1000SES standard which helps to create and conduct inclusive sustainability-related stakeholder engagement practices.

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?

Yes

Activities

Involved in multi-partnership or stakeholder initiatives

Country/Area

Turkey

Subnational area

Not applicable

Initiatives

UN Global Compact

Please explain

While Sabanci 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 follows UNGC updates regarding biodiversity and deforestation. The improvement of the forest policy is one of the implementations that shows CarrefourSA's forest related applications. CarrefourSA will also hold a workshop for its suppliers in line with AA1000SES standard which helps to create and conduct inclusive sustainability-related stakeholder engagement practices.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?

Yes

Activities

Involved in multi-partnership or stakeholder initiatives

Country/Area

Turkey

Subnational area

Not applicable

Initiatives

UN Global Compact

Please explain

While Sabanci 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 follows UNGC updates regarding biodiversity and deforestation. The improvement of the forest policy is one of the implementations that shows CarrefourSA's forest related applications. CarrefourSA will also hold a workshop for its suppliers in line with AA1000SES standard which helps to create and conduct inclusive sustainability-related stakeholder engagement practices.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Cocoa

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?

Yes

Activities

Involved in multi-partnership or stakeholder initiatives

Country/Area

Turkey

Subnational area

Not applicable

Initiatives

UN Global Compact

Please explain

While Sabanci 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 follows UNGC updates regarding biodiversity and deforestation. The improvement of the forest policy is one of the implementations that shows CarrefourSA's forest related applications. CarrefourSA will also hold a workshop for its suppliers in line with AA1000SES standard which helps to create and conduct inclusive sustainability-related stakeholder engagement practices.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Coffee

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?

Yes

Activities

Involved in multi-partnership or stakeholder initiatives

Country/Area

Turkey

Subnational area

Not applicable

Initiatives

UN Global Compact

Please explain

While Sabanci 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 follows UNGC updates regarding biodiversity and deforestation. The improvement of the forest policy is one of the implementations that shows CarrefourSA's forest related applications. CarrefourSA will also hold a workshop for its suppliers in line with AA1000SES standard which helps to create and conduct inclusive sustainability-related stakeholder engagement practices.

F6.12

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

Yes

F6.12a

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

Project reference

Project 1

Project type

Reforestation

Expected benefits of project

Disaster risk reduction

Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

Is this project originating any carbon credits?

No

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, İstanbul, 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.

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

Project based elsewhere

Start year

2021

Target year

2023

Project area to date (Hectares)

139

Project area in the target year (Hectares)

670

Country/Area

Turkey

Latitude

36.883498

Longitude

31.450086

Monitoring frequency

Annually

Total investment over the project period (currency)

22,060,000

For which of your expected benefits are you monitoring progress?

Disaster risk reduction

Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

Please explain

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, İstanbul, 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 end of 2023. The restoration of natural ecosystems is monitored through Sabancı Volunteers and the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry announcements. 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.

F7. Verification

F7.1

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

In progress

F8. Barriers and challenges

F8.1

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

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Coverage

Supply chain

Primary barrier/challenge type

Limited public awareness and/or market demand

Comment

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Coverage

Supply chain

Primary barrier/challenge type

Limited public awareness and/or market demand

Comment

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Coverage

Supply chain

Primary barrier/challenge type

Limited public awareness and/or market demand

Comment

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Coverage

Supply chain

Primary barrier/challenge type

Limited public awareness and/or market demand

Comment

Forest risk commodity

Other - Cocoa

Coverage

Supply chain

Primary barrier/challenge type

Limited public awareness and/or market demand

Comment

Forest risk commodity

Other - Coffee

Coverage

Supply chain

Primary barrier/challenge type

Limited public awareness and/or market demand

Comment

F8.2

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

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Coverage

Supply chain

Main measure

Increased demand for certified products

Comment

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Coverage

Supply chain

Main measure

Increased demand for certified products

Comment

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Coverage

Supply chain

Main measure

Increased demand for certified products

Comment

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Coverage

Supply chain

Main measure

Increased demand for certified products

Comment

Forest risk commodity

Other - Cocoa

Coverage

Supply chain

Main measure

Increased demand for certified products

Comment

Forest risk commodity

Other - Coffee

Coverage

Supply chain

Main measure

Increased demand for certified products

Comment

F17 Signoff

F-FI

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

N/A

F17.1

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

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

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

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

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms