

Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2023

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

World's leading retailer Carrefour Group established its first store in 1963 in France. Today, Carrefour Group has more than twelve thousand stores in 30 different countries with more than 300,000 employees. Carrefour Group has opened its first store in İçerenkoy - Istanbul Turkey where hypermarket concept met with Turkish consumers for the first time in 1993. In 1996 Carrefour Group and Sabancı Holding which is one of the biggest corporation in Turkey, established a partnership where the name CarrefourSA was born and first CarrefourSA store had been opened in Adana after one year of this 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.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date

January 1, 2022

End date

December 31, 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

No

C0.3

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

Turkey

C0.4

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

TRY

C0.5

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

Operational control

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

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

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

Yes

C1.1a

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

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	In CarrefourSA, board-level oversight on climate related issues is conducted via the CEO of CarrefourSA. The CEO works on the sustainability and climate change matters and directly reports to the Sabancı Holding's CFO who is also the Board Chair of CarrefourSA. Hence CarrefourSA's board can follow the agenda of climate change. The CEO and the Board Chair get together to work on and control CSA sustainable products monthly. CEO is responsible for all the sustainability matters in the company including climate issues. CEO's responsibility is related to the climate issues that is addressed in CarrefourSA directly. The CEO reviews sustainability matters and considers climate related actions periodically in the midterm evaluation meeting, and; accordingly, the board forms new strategies, or review, renew and examine existing ones; in addition to his personal sustainability goals. These goals are: "measuring scope 1 and scope 2 emission values and confirming their accuracy by external auditing + 5% reduction in emissions per unit sales area compared to the previous year", "achieving a good score in CDP programs", "increasing the variety and sales of CarrefourSA's private label sustainable products by at least 5%", "setting a science based target". The CEO views every action that CarrefourSA is going to take and participates in the decision-making process after an examination. An example of a climate related decision that is made by the CEO in 2022: The CEO decided to set solar power systems on the roof of

	the CarrefourSA stores to make use of renewable energy in the stores. This decision is followed by feasibility studies and an instalment plan. To sustain stores needs and climate agenda, this investment is a long-term investment. Another climate decision that is made by the CEO is increasing the variety and the sales of sustainable products of CarrefourSA. The CEO told in one his interviews that CarrefourSA also invested in energy security and energy efficiency projects approximately 100 million Turkish Lira in the past 2 years. Link: https://www.bloomberght.com/carrefoursakartallioglu-enerji-guvenligine-100-milyon-tllik-yatirim-yaptik-2318671
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C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Overseeing major capital expenditures Overseeing and guiding employee incentives Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Overseeing the setting of corporate targets	The CEO has annual personal goals linked to climate change. These goals are: "measuring scope 1 and scope 2 emission values and confirming their accuracy by external auditing + 5% reduction in emissions per unit sales area compared to the previous year", "achieving a good score in CDP programs", "increasing the variety and sales of CarrefourSA's private label sustainable products by at least 5%", "setting a scienced based target". These goals are reviewed at the midterm evaluation meeting, and accordingly, the board forms new strategies; or review, renew and examine existing ones. The Sustainability Committee was established and authorized with the approval of the CSA Executive Board which hold meetings on a monthly basis. Sub-committees have been established to support the implementation of the Committee's decisions. Names of subcommittees linked to climate change are: Climate Change, Water Management, Waste Management, Food Waste Management, Green Finance, Risk Management. The Committee reports to the CSA Executive Board regarding all its activities. KPIs set to the CEO is also set to the employees because they require teamwork. Thus, employees also work for KPIs and goals of CEO and deputy general managers. CEO, therefore, not only works for the KPIs but also follows the subgroups working on it. There are incentives for

	Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	the achievement of these KPIs. Chairman of the BOD (who is also the CFO of Sabanci Holding) oversees and follows the CEO related to these KPIs.
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C1.1d

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

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues
Row 1	Yes	All the CSA Executive Board members have strong KPIs related to environmental and sustainability issues. Their accomplishment towards these goals shows their competence in the climate-related issues.

C1.2

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

Position or committee

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities

Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)

Developing a climate transition plan

Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy

Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

In CarrefourSA, The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) works on the sustainability and climate change matters as the highest level of position and directly reports to the Sabancı Holding's CFO who is also the Board Chair of CarrefourSA. They get together to work on and control CSA sustainable products monthly. The CEO has also sustainability KPIs that is yearly goals; such as "decreasing the emissions intensity per m2 area" and "increasing the variety of sustainable products of private label CarrefourSA". Also, CarrefourSA Executive Board oversee teams of people who are working on climate-related issues daily. The Sustainability Committee is formed by the CSA Executive Committee; and presided by the Vice President of Human Resources. The committee reports to the CSA Executive Board periodically, as well. The committee consists of 15 members. These members are the group managers of different departments and are responsible for their department's sustainability performance. HSEQCS Group Manager reporting to the Assistant General Manager is responsible for the coordination, secretariat and follow-up of the works of the Sustainability Committee. He also takes part in the determination of climate-related strategic focus areas, the development and implementation of the strategy. He is also responsible for providing opinions to policy makers on emerging climate change-related legislation through the Legal Department. The Sustainability Leadership Committee ensures that the Sabancı Holding and group companies, including CarrefourSA, are aligned on their sustainability goals and actions. The committee is also responsible for monitoring the progress in the goals and actions included in the Group's Sustainability Roadmap and monitoring the efforts to manage risks that may adversely affect the reputation and activities of Sabancı in ESG areas. It monitors international developments, public regulations and trends in sustainability and advises the Thematic Task Forces as needed. The Committee encourages the dissemination of expertise and good practices among Group companies. Technical Procurement and Maintenance Group Manager is responsible for the planning, budgeting, follow-up, implementation of energy saving projects and maintenance & repair work and monitoring the rate of renewable energy supplied. He follows trends and developments in the Transition to Low Carbon Economy and Efficiency Working Group of BCSD Turkey. Early Detection of Risk Committee; It is responsible for the early detection of risks that may endanger the existence, development, and continuation of the company, taking necessary precautions regarding the identified risks, and conducting studies to manage the risk, and reviews the risk management

systems at least once a year. (Any opportunity or threat that may affect CarrefourSA's achievement of its strategic, financial, operational and legal compliance targets is defined as "risk".)

C1.3

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

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

C1.3a

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

Entitled to incentive

Board/Executive board

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Achievement of climate transition plan KPI
Reduction in emissions intensity
Energy efficiency improvement
Reduction in total energy consumption
Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index (e.g., DJSI, CDP Climate Change score etc.)

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

The annual key performance indicators (KPIs) of the executive board include climate change-related targets. KPIs of the executive board vary related to their position/title and job description. Year-end bonuses are determined according to the results of KPIs. Examples to these KPIs are: "emission and emission intensity reduction", "increasing/sustaining the CDP scores", "increasing the variety and the sales of sustainable products ", "reduction in freighting emissions", "increasing sustainability communication", "adding climate related requirements to investment contracts" and so on. The measurement of KPI achievement is determined via the actualizing of subjects related to KPIs. If the KPIs are achieved at the end of the year; %15 (average) of gross yearly salary is given as a bonus.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

CarrefourSA, as a company of Sabancı Holding, is aware of the climate crisis and incrementally strengthening its actions against climate change. CarrefourSA forms its climate transition plan aligned with the parent company Sabancı Holding. Also, as CarrefourSA is operating in Turkey, it also follows Turkey's agenda on climate change. These KPIs and related incentives contributes to the company's climate transition to Net Zero action plan as they bring awareness among the company. It is continuously developing as the agenda of climate change updated.

Entitled to incentive

All employees

Type of incentive

Non-monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Internal company award

Performance indicator(s)

Energy efficiency improvement

Reduction in total energy consumption

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

An award is given to the employee/company that receives an award in the Altinyaka Contest and a donation is made to an institution determined by HR.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

CarrefourSA, as a company of Sabancı Holding, is aware of the climate crisis and incrementally strengthening its actions against climate change. CarrefourSA forms its climate transition plan aligned with the parent company Sabancı Holding. Also, as CarrefourSA is operating in Turkey, it also follows Turkey's agenda on climate change. These KPIs and related incentives contribute to the company's climate transition to Net Zero action plan as they bring awareness among the company. It is continuously developing as the agenda of climate change is updated.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

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

Yes

C2.1a

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

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

C2.1b

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

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

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

Quantifiable indicators used to define substantive financial impact: Quantifiable indicator that is used to assess this impact is turnover, a loss in the turnover. For 2022, financial loss (substantive financial impact) of 0.5% equals 95,991,658.10 TRY.

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

of the work is considered. A risk may impact a single category, or it is likely to impact more than one category. In this case, an evaluation is made by considering the category in which the risk is more effective.

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

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

C2.2

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

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

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

Description of the process used to identify, assess and respond to climate-related risks and/or opportunities which could have a substantive financial or strategic impact with reference to the frequency of assessment and time horizons selected:

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

Steps of risk identification: *Main business processes are determined, and examined for short term, medium term and long term risks and opportunities.

*It is ensured that the managers of all determined processes, deemed appropriate by the relevant Executive Board members, and the Company's Senior Management participate in the evaluation process to be conducted through workshops, surveys or one-on-one interviews.

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

*In addition to the workshops, current company information (for example, analysis reports, market and sector information, external audit reports, previous internal audit and examination/investigation results, customer complaints, etc.) is reviewed in order not to ignore potential risks in the risk assessment.

*All interviews, workshops and risk assessments are recorded on the Risk Inventory Portal. Risk Categories to be Used in Determining Risks: The main and sub risk categories of the Company to be used in the assessment and classification of risks are as follows: strategic, compliance, financial, operational. Climate-related risks are also included in these categories. In addition to the above-mentioned Risk Categories, there are external environmental factors that will particularly affect operations.

In the evaluation of the identified natural risks, the frequency or probability of occurrence of the risk, the possible impacts of the risk in case of realization and the extent of the damage it will cause are taken into consideration and the risks are graded. Since risk is expressed as a combination of impact and probability; It is determined as “Risk Level = Impact x Probability”.

Response: Following the inherent risk assessment, risk-reducing factors related to the internal control environment are evaluated. To facilitate this, risk reducing factors under the control of the employer are classified in three areas; System, Processes and Human Resources.

By evaluating reducing factors in system, process and people categories, a single (Control mechanism effectiveness) “risk reduction value” is revealed as a result of this evaluation.

Considering the effect of risk-reducing factors, the residual risk level assessment is carried out.

In order to continuously monitor and measure the risks identified and evaluated as a result of the application of the Institutional Risk Assessment methodology, the risk limit that can be tolerated is determined for each risk in line with the Key Risk Indicators and the risk appetite of the Management. Necessary action plans are created for the management of risks that exceed the risk limit determined by the Management in line with the objectives of the company and are evaluated as “Critical” by the Management. These plans are followed and reported to the relevant managers. Actions can be determined as follows in line with the severity of the risk for each risk, possible actions and the Management's decision;

*Risk avoidance,

*Transferring the risk in whole or in part (insurance, outsourcing, contract, etc.),

*Increasing management controls and strengthening the internal control system in order to reduce risk,

*Accepting the risk.

Short term: Acute physical weather conditions, we must keep our stocks safe under spontaneous weather events

Medium term: Scarcity of raw materials, we have to continue running the business

Long Term: Chronic physical weather changes, we have to use more refrigeration due to chronic temperature increase

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

C2.2a

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Due to adopting EU regulations into Turkey, regulations in Turkey has become stricter. Also, enforcement from related ministry has also become stronger therefore this considered. For example, the "Communiqué on Monitoring and Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions" was published in 2014. CarrefourSA has no obligation to report within the scope of this regulation due to the sector it is in. However, CarrefourSA follows the regulations both during the submission of opinion and after publication through the Legal Department. In risk assessments is always considered.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, sometimes included	CSA is a multinational company therefore Turkey, where the operations are held is not the only country we have to comply with the regulations of. With the "Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM)", the EU aims to monitor and reduce imports of goods with a high carbon footprint from countries that do not have a carbon pricing system. CarrefourSA exports some of its own brand products to EU countries. There are also draft refrigerant gas regulations that CarrefourSA must be prepared. Refrigerant gases are crucial for CarrefourSA because they store all their stocks in refrigerator gadgets to safely preserve them. Emerging regulation on these gases will be highly affecting the company (risk is also studied in C2.3a). Emerging regulation is always taken into account in risk assessments due to such factors.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Since CarrefourSA keep opening new stores almost every day, company must follow new technologies. CarrefourSA follows new technologies in refrigerator systems, lighting, transportation, and agricultural area, in adapting to the climate crisis and reducing its carbon footprint. More than half of CarrefourSA's carbon footprint is due to the use of Fgas in refrigerators. Also, Sabancı aimed to reach net zero in greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. It aligns all group companies, including CarrefourSA, in this direction. For these reasons, technology is always considered in risk assessments.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Legal enforcement is an increasing subject as regulations are becoming more and more stricter and authorities keep pushing. The Sustainability Principles Compliance Framework was put into practice with the Capital Markets Board's

		Communiqué published in the Official Gazette dated 02.10.2020 and announced to the public through a press release made by the Capital Markets Board. This new regulation is an important step for sustainability studies, including the issue of climate change. Legal is always considered in risk assessments.
Market	Relevant, always included	The trend of consumers towards products with a low carbon footprint will have an impact on sales revenues. CarrefourSA has conducted a survey to examine the sustainability-related approaches of its customers in their shopping preferences. 74% of the customers who participated in the survey stated that they go more to the markets that pay attention to sustainability. CarrefourSA also has many products with organic, ECO Planet, EU Ecolabel environmental labels. Market signals are always considered in risk assessments.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	CSA is part of Carrefour Group and Sabancı Holding therefore any harm to reputation of these two companies contains highly big risk. CarrefourSA considers in assessments the reputation risk as defined below which is in the Risk Management Procedure. It is the loss of customer, profit and competitive power of the company due to reputation damage caused by various events.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	CarrefourSA must keep its storage safe and stable in order to sell its goods and continue business activities. CarrefourSA derives most of its sales revenues from the food industry. Spontaneous weather events may have damaging effects in those storages and also in the stores. For this reason, acute physical risks are always considered in risk assessment of CarrefourSA as a factor affecting business models.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Increasing temperatures force CarrefourSA to use more refrigeration to keep its stock safe and prevent the food from spoiling. CarrefourSA must use more refrigeration and invest in refrigeration engines that is more powerful, to keep the necessary cooling its stocks need in order to be intact, in the sectoral context. Emissions resulted from refrigeration takes up the most in CarrefourSA's carbon footprint. Therefore, chronic physical risks are relevant and always included in CarrefourSA.

C2.3

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

Yes

C2.3a

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

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation

Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Company-specific description

A description of the identified risk providing context of the impact specific to the company: Increasing temperatures force CarrefourSA to use more refrigeration to keep its stock safe and prevent the food from spoiling. Emissions resulted from refrigeration takes up the almost 50% in CarrefourSA's carbon footprint. Therefore, we can see refrigeration is vital for the company, in operational context. There are draft F-gas regulations in Turkey, that will be expected to pass into law. F-gases are used in refrigeration, which is a process that is important for CarrefourSA. There is also other HFC gas use reduction attempts. These expected actions are implicating strong investment needs for CarrefourSA in order to align with the regulations. CarrefourSA must work on environment friendly refrigeration alternatives. As mentioned in C2.2a, this is an emerging regulation risk for CarrefourSA.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

115,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Approach: If CarrefourSA won't comply to this new regulation, several things may impact its operations; one example is that CarrefourSA may face legal actions and may have to pay fines. The most harmful (highest global warming potential) refrigerant gases that the CarrefourSA use are R22 and R134a. These gases are used in 23 stores of CarrefourSA. Assumptions: For this risk's potential financial impact, fine for using a regulated (banned) gas for one store is assumed to be 500,000 TRY. This fine may be increased in the following years of the regulation. It is given that the investment life is 10 years. Figures used: Therefore, potential financial impact will be $23 \times 500,000 \times 10 = 115,000,000$ TRY

Cost of response to risk

5,192,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Case study providing a description of the action taken to address the risk described in column 'Company-specific description' with reference to the result of action and timescale of implementation:

The company will need to make big investments to adapt its infrastructure in every store. Therefore the action plan is made to project the investments. Year by year the renovation plan is followed and the transition to the new technology is continuing. Highest potential financial impact will come from this infrastructure renovation.

One store's renovation with natural refrigerant technology or less harmful (nonregulated) gas costs approximately 136,000 TRY, and one store's structural renovation costs approximately 513,000 TRY (internal data). The renovation is continuing since 2021 and there are 8 stores left in Turkey that will need a change. Multiplication gives us the potential financial impact of this risk. $8 \times 136,000 = 1,088,000$ TRY

$8 \times 513,000 = 4,104,000$ TRY

$1,088,000 + 4,104,000 = 5,192,000$ TRY total current (updated cost)

15 stores' renovation is made in the yester years.

Timescale: 2021:5, 2022:10, 2023 (planned): 8

Comment

C2.4

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

Yes

C2.4a

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

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Shift in consumer preferences

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Context of the impact specific to the company:

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

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

122,372,012.68

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

CarrefourSA's eco-labelled products receives many positive opinions from customers. Thanks to its customers following environmentally friendly product, there has been demand for these products.

Approach: The potential financial impact figure was calculated according to the sales turnover obtained from these products. Its sales share increases year by year.

Figures used: For this opportunity's potential financial impact, 2022's revenue from sustainable products (eco and bio products) is used. Variety of sustainable products increased from 50 to 71 in 2022. Accordingly, sustainable revenue is increased by 381% compared to 2021. There is a noticeable sales increase.

Reason: sustainable product demand (the opportunity) caused a positive financial impact on CarrefourSA. Assumption: The potential financial impact is expected to increase in the following years with the increasing awareness among customers.

Cost to realize opportunity

0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

According to the UN, if human activity continues at current rate, we will need 3 planets to sustain our lifestyles by 2050. People consume more resources than the planet can generate. CarrefourSA is committed to achieve SDG12. EU Ecolabel are effective tools for securing a sustainable future and actively contribute to accomplishing SDG 12. ECO Planet product line of CarrefourSA have EU Ecolabel certificate and are produced in facilities inspected by CarrefourSA within the framework of international standards.

Case study providing description of the action taken to address the opportunity described in column 'Company-specific description' with reference to the result of action and timescale of implementation:

This opportunity (increasing revenue of the eco and bio products) is realized in the business as usual model of the company. Sustainability committee and the executive board lead the climate roadmap of the company (who also follows the Sabancı Group) and set KPIs accordingly. Prioritizing eco and bio products and increasing the variety of sustainable products are two of these KPIs. KPIs related to sustainable products (variety, improvements, range etc...) are expanded year by year. Sustainable product action is strengthened in 2022. As a result of these actions positive potential impact is increasing gradually.

Therefore, there is no additional cost to realize this opportunity and it is entered as 0 (zero).

Timescale of implementation:

2021: Sustainable product KPIs were only for the CEO.

2022: Sustainable product KPIs scope is widened to CEO, 7 Deputy General Managers, and group managers that is related to the 7 Deputy General Managers.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

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

Row 1

Climate transition plan

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

Publicly available climate transition plan

Yes

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

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

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

 CSA22_Faaliyet_ENG.pdf

C3.2

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

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative

C3.2a

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

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

			1.5°C, the parameters are assumed to be successfully accomplished in the best practice. For example, for 2050, adoption of cooling technologies are assumed to be completed. Also, carbon price related to emissions linked to the industrial and energy processes are being reviewed, assuming there will be fees and fines. 2022 assumptions of carbon price varies between 55 – 105 US Dollars. Analytic Choices: At Sabancı Group, target was set to achieve Net-Zero Emissions and Zero Waste by 2050 at the latest. Sabancı Group continues its operations to set examples of good practices and produce innovative solutions by organizing regular Thematic Task Force meetings on various issues such as the Climate Emergency and Sustainable Business Models. CarrefourSA calculates its carbon footprint through a consulting company to track emissions and generate a mitigation plan. CarrefourSA focuses on energy efficient technology deployment in its stores, therefore follows lower carbon technologies. CarrefourSA also tracks its energy savings related to the transition to new energy efficient equipment as a parameter of sustainable actions.
Physical climate scenarios RCP 8.5	Company-wide		Parameters: RCP 8.5 is a representative concentration pathway that is adopted by the IPCC, which shows greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere. This is a worst-case scenario, meaning that the emissions will increase throughout the 21st century. The global temperature increase is assumed to be around 5°C. Radiative forcing level will reach at 8.5 W/m2 according to this scenario. Assumptions: Global temperature increase of ~5°C will have a hotter impact on Turkey than the ~5°C. Annual precipitation amounts are expected to decrease (to zero) accordingly to this increase, moreover the country is expected to face drought. Analytic Choices: CarrefourSA projects its strategies in its short-, medium- and long-term time frames by following the climate scenarios. In the worst-case scenario, CarrefourSA prioritizes adaptation plans to adapt the disruptive consequences of human activities. Keeping the increase in the global temperature at 1.5 degrees Celsius and achieving net zero emissions by 2050 is important for both Sabancı Group and CarrefourSA. Therefore, emission mitigation and net zero studies are on the agenda of the company when establishing a strategic plan, as an action against climate crisis. CarrefourSA follows the global agenda of climate change to implement it to its workflows.

C3.2b

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

Row 1

Focal questions

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

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

Global temperature keeps increasing and expected to increase around 5 degrees Celsius in the business-as-usual scenario. Risks and opportunities related to climate change arise differently in different time frames. CarrefourSA examines its risks and opportunities in these time frames as short-term (0-3), medium-term (3-10) and longterm (10 years or more). Risks that have the possibility to occur in a shorter period, and have a greater impact are the risks that is needed to be acted on immediately.

Answer provides a description of the results of the conducted scenario analysis AND how the results have informed at least one decision or action in relation to the focal questions including associated timelines:

1st Q: CarrefourSA did a materiality analysis to define its climate risks using climate scenario analysis. As a result of these analyses: One of the risks the company found out is that the temperature increase is causing CarrefourSA to use more refrigeration to prevent the food from spoiling. Refrigeration emissions take up a lot of space in the carbon footprint of the company. Energy efficient refrigeration equipment that uses refrigerant gases with lower emission factors can be used to mitigate carbon footprint related to refrigeration and increase refrigeration efficiency. Result: refrigerant transition and equipment change is started in the stores to mitigate and avert from the possible regulations in 2021, and the process continued in 2022. According to the result and importance list, sustainability team works on every risk one by one. Sustainability team creates its annual agenda to sustain company's climate change action every year, also did in 2022.

2nd Q: If mentioned risk has a potential to start occurring very soon, and have the potential to create a decent cost, it is considered as important. Priority matrices can be used in prioritization. For the abovementioned example, this question's result is answered as follows: Some areas in Turkey are hotter and vulnerable than the rest, therefore the actions must be taken gradually starting from the prioritized-hotter areas; and the stores that are newly opening should be structured how CarrefourSA is transitioning into. Therefore, hotter area stores and new stores

found priority.

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

C3.3

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

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	CarrefourSA always choose environmentally friendly equipment in terms of refrigeration gas and energy consumption. Also, private label suppliers are encouraged to emit less greenhouse gas. CarrefourSA includes organic, environmentally labeled and biodegradable alternatives in its product portfolio and tries to increase the number of these alternatives every day. In 2022, CarrefourSA has organic products, FSC certificated products and Ecolabel labelled products. CarrefourSA also offered customers the opportunity to shop with their own containers in its stores in order to reduce the consumption of plastics originating from packaging. Company will implement this application in at least 10 stores by 2023. There are 23 electric charging stations for low-emission vehicles in 13 stores of CarrefourSA.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	CarrefourSA continues its studies on the Private Label Product Sustainability Strategy. Company develops this strategy on two key issues: responsible product and responsible sourcing. Suppliers of CarrefourSA uses reusable boxes when delivering. One of the issues addressed in the responsible product category is the examination of private label products from a life cycle perspective. CarrefourSA Sustainability and Quality Assurance Unit is preparing to provide feedback to suppliers about having life cycle analysis (LCA) for their products and improving their processes with this perspective. In the responsible procurement category, suppliers will be encouraged to have social compliance certificates and environmental labels. Also, transportation companies, equipment and routes are chosen to have less greenhouse gas emission caused by transportation. There are projects to diminish food waste, CarrefourSA sells goods that soon-to-be-expired for a cheaper price. Egg packaging is encouraged to

		change into a more sustainable version, now the suppliers print the information on the egg viols rather than adding another paper packaging. Lastly, CarrefourSA collects waste oil to produce biodiesel, and uses its stores as a waste collection centre. In 2022, they collect 13 tonnes of waste oil.
Investment in R&D	Yes	Investments are being made in R&D processes and departments to improve CarrefourSA's Eco and Bio product lines and to increase energy efficiency. Widen the range of products in these lines and improving product quality is a part of the company's climate strategy, and R&D investments are being made in the reporting year accordingly. For energy efficiency, the company invested in an energy monitoring software to track energy leakage/loss, to improve energy use in the reporting year. Also, company is started the project of solar power plants on the roofs of the stores in 2022.
Operations	Yes	CarrefourSA does not have electricity generation, but it is aimed to have a renewable energy generation rate above 30% in the selection of electricity supplier. Renewable energy resources power plant generation rate is 45% among the total power plants of the current supplier. 38% of the electricity among the total electricity CarrefourSA receives from this supplier is obtained from renewable sources. CSA carries out energy saving projects (lighting, cooling etc.) every year. Also in 2022; - New lighting systems were selected from product groups with high energy efficiency and low consumption, - After the store architecture changes, device transformations for efficiency were made, the capacity of which was not compatible with the new situation. - Refrigerant equipment renovation for energy efficiency purposes is made. -Route optimizations are made to consume less fuels and efficiency in 2022.

C3.4

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

Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
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Row 1	Revenues Direct costs Capital expenditures	Energy efficiency and refrigeration use are on the agenda of CarrefourSA as the company's carbon footprint mostly comes from refrigerant gas use. Investments on more energy efficient equipment and changing to more environmentally friendly gases, or gases that has less global warming potential (GWP), is very important especially with their climate strategy and climaterelated goals. CarrefourSA also prioritizes isolation in stores and warehouses, to keep its commodities safe and to prevent them from spoiling. Isolation is important to accomplish energy efficiency. Therefore, CarrefourSA's direct costs and capital expenditures are affected by these strategy and decisions on the parallel. Creating environmentally products (Eco-Products and Bio-Products) is also the company prioritizes in its climate strategy. Related research and development are conducted by the departments. Therefore, R&D expenses are also influencing the direct costs. On the other hand, financial KPI's regarding the sales of these environmentally friendly products includes revenues. The demand for these products has been increasing over the years, therefore the revenue is also included in the climate-related financial planning as this is a climate-related opportunity. CarrefourSA also uses sustainability loans for its renewable energy investments.
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C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	
Row 1	Yes, we identify alignment with our climate transition plan

C3.5a

(C3.5a) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

Financial Metric

Revenue/Turnover

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric

Alignment with our climate transition plan

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Objective under which alignment is being reported

Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

122,372,012.68

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

0.64

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

1

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

3

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned

CarrefourSA has sustainable low carbon products that are labelled as Bio and Eco products. Revenue that CarrefourSA earns from these products is tracked by the company, proportioned to the annual total revenue of the company. Customers are becoming more aware of the environmental impact they made with their product choices, day by day. Therefore, the demand for these low carbon Bio and Eco products is increasing. CarrefourSA is eager to widen the sustainable product range and supply for the customer's increasing demand for low carbon products. This ratio of "revenue from low carbon products divided by the total revenue of the company" is expected to increase, and CarrefourSA's goal for 2025 and 2030 is indicated as follows: 2025: 1% 2030: 3%

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

Absolute target

C4.1a

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

Target reference number

Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next two years

Target ambition

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Base year

2020

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

170,169.82

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

95,106.27

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

265,276.09

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

100

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

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

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

100

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

42

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

153,860.1322

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

131,323.27

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

83,500

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

214,823.26

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

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

45.2833068047

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

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

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

In the reporting year, CarrefourSA's Scope 1 emissions was 131,323.27 tCO2e, which makes up 61% of the total Scope 1 and 2 emissions calculated. Scope 2 emissions in the reporting year was 83,500 tCO2e, makes up to 39% of total emissions calculated. As the impacts of the pandemic passes by, emissions and related reductions may fluctuate however, CarrefourSA accomplished a 9.73% reduction from 2021 to 2022 in its scope 1 and 2 emissions. Improvements on data collection has been established compared to previous years.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.2

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

Net-zero target(s)

Other climate-related target(s)

C4.2b

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

Target reference number

Oth 1

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Business activity

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

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

Waste management

Percentage of sites operating at zero-waste to landfill

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Base year

2021

Figure or percentage in base year

0

Target year

2050

Figure or percentage in target year

100

Figure or percentage in reporting year

58.65

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

58.65

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target includes stores and the head office. Target coverage is set for the beginning and CarrefourSA pursues to improve its target coverages. Most of the greenhouse gas emissions originate from landfills. In landfills, biodegradable wastes cause methane emissions, one of the greenhouse gases that cause climate change. Therefore, it is important to prevent methane emissions, especially in landfills, for greenhouse

gas reduction. In order to prevent these emissions, waste reduction and waste separation practices at the source are very critical. Obtaining Zero Waste Certificate for all the stores of CarrefourSA is aimed.

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

Zero waste and waste management projects with targets are important for CarrefourSA and Sabancı Group, because it increases the circularity of their operations. Sustainability Roadmap of the company projects the action plan of the company for climate related targets. Zero waste certificate is obtained in 525 stores as of 2022. Ratio to total stores: %58.65

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.2c

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

Target reference number

NZ1

Target coverage

Company-wide

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

Abs1

Target year for achieving net zero

2050

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next two years

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

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

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?

No

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year

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

C4.3

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

Yes

C4.3a

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	0

To be implemented*	0	0
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	4	9,363.62
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

3,647.18

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

12,071,125

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

23,387,000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

5,716.43

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

18,919,750

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

34,934,000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Financial optimization calculations	CarrefourSA Savings Committee researches, determines and plans projects that will save energy and water. At the same time, it saves both total labor time and fuel consumption with the optimization studies of the Logistics Department. In addition, A total of 931 million tons of food is wasted every year. This amount accounts for 8% of annual global greenhouse gas emissions. Thanks to its strategy to prevent and manage food waste, Carrefoursa delivered 550 tons of products from the markets to 22,000 people for eight years in cooperation with the Basic Needs Association (TIDER). With the Friendly Movement project, initiated in cooperation with HayKonFed, the surplus food products were donated to homeless animals. Also in 2022, CarrefourSA created the project of "Görüntüsüne Aldanma Tadına Şans Ver" which underlines the importance of avoiding food waste and family budget optimization. A workshop has been completed with kids to raise awareness and create optimization.
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	CarrefourSA Sustainability Committee discusses and prioritizes projects that will support the low carbon economy in line with the company's strategy. CarrefourSA Sustainability Department shares examples of good practices specific to its processes and sustainability expectations of third-party platforms with Group Managers. Coordinates meetings and trainings for the dissemination of sustainability perspective and culture.
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	For example, the Zero Waste Regulation explains the issues related to the establishment, dissemination, development, monitoring, financing, recording and certification of the zero waste management system. It encourages zero waste studies in stores by determining the legal obligations of companies.

C4.5

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

Yes

C4.5a

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

Level of aggregation

Product or service

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

The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

Other, please specify

Low Carbon Products - Eco Label Products

Description of product(s) or service(s)

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

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Functional unit used

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO₂e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

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

0.64

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

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

No

C5.1a

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

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

No

C5.1b

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

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	Yes, a change in methodology	GHG inventory has been widened in 2022 calculations. Scope 3 categories that haven't been included in the previous years have been included: category 1, 4, 5, 9,11, 14.

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in C5.1a and/or C5.1b?

	Base year recalculation	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years' recalculation
Row 1	No, because we do not have the data yet and plan to recalculate next year	To set an effective and efficient long term target, target base year should be selected consciously. To a year to be a base year, categories significant for the company should be included in the GHG calculations. CarrefourSA expanded its carbon footprint calculations in the year 2022 and recalculation regarding the past years of CarrefourSA will be done as the data collection process improves.	No

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1, 2022

Base year end

December 31, 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

131,323.27

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2022

Base year end

December 31, 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

83,500

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2022

Base year end

December 31, 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

83,500

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

January 1, 2022

Base year end

December 31, 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1,198,429.11

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1, 2022

Base year end

December 31, 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

16,714.33

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

January 1, 2022

Base year end

December 31, 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

74,715.87

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1, 2022

Base year end

December 31, 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

178.64

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

January 1, 2022

Base year end

December 31, 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

370.55

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1, 2022

Base year end

December 31, 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1,085.14

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

January 1, 2022

Base year end

December 31, 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

498,593.55

Comment

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

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

January 1, 2022

Base year end

December 31, 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14,221.26

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

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

Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019

IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006

ISO 14064-1

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

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

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

131,323.27

Comment

C6.2

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

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

83,500

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

83,500

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

No

C6.5

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1,198,429.11

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

This category is calculated with spend-base method. Emission factors are derived from Exiobase database. Exchange rate for spend-base method is taken as the average of 2022 which is 17.27 EUR/TRY.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

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

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

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

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

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

16,714.33

Emissions calculation methodology

Fuel-based method

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

0

Please explain

This category is calculated with fuel based method and, for the emission factors, DEFRA 2022 is used.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

74,715.87

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Waste-type-specific method

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

100

Please explain

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

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

178.64

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Distance-based method

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

100

Please explain

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

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

370.55

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

100

Please explain

Employee commuting is calculated using the ICCT emission factors.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

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

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1,085.14

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

This category is calculated with spend-based method. Related emission factor (other land transport) is derived from the Exiobase database. Exchange rate for spend-base method is taken as the average of 2022 which is 17.27 EUR/TRY.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

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

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

498,593.55

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

This category is calculated using Energy Star Label emission factors. Half of the sold products are accepted as energy star labelled, because the exact ratio is not known.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

This category is irrelevant to the company.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

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

Franchises

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

14,221.26

Emissions calculation methodology

Franchise-specific method

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

100

Please explain

Electricity consumptions of franchises are calculated in this category. Consumption amounts are reported from the franchises to the CRFSA HQ.

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

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

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

No

C6.10

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

Intensity figure

0.00001119

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

214,823.26

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

19,198,331,620

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

56.05

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Other emissions reduction activities

Change in revenue

Please explain

CarrefourSA prioritizes energy efficiency and creates projects for this in its stores. Energy efficiency projects results in emission reductions.

Scope 1 and 2 emissions are decreased by 9.73% in the reporting year. This is due to an emission reduction initiatives as reported in question

C4.3b. Revenue of the reporting year is also increased, therefore the intensity figure is also decreased in 2022 by 56.05%.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

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

Yes

C7.1a

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

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	131,288.51	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH4	11.2	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N2O	23.55	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

C7.2

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

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Turkey	131,323.27

C7.3

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

By business division

By facility

By activity

C7.3a

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

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Scope 1 emissions disclosed is for CarrefourSA who carries out its activities under Sabancı Group.	131,323.27

C7.3b

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

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Corporate Carbon Footprint of CarrefourSA is calculated for its all stores and warehouses in Turkey including its head office. Therefore for the business facility information, Istanbul city (where the head office is) is selected.	131,323.27	41.015137	28.97953

C7.3c

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

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Stationary Combustion	3,487.98
Mobile Combustion	1,463.72
Fugitive Emissions	126,371.57

C7.5

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

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Turkey	83,500	83,500

C7.6

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

By business division

By facility

By activity

C7.6a

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

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
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Scope 2 emissions disclosed is for CarrefourSA who carries out its activities under Sabancı Group.	83,500	83,500
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C7.6b

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

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Corporate Carbon Footprint of CarrefourSA is calculated for its all stores and warehouses in Turkey including its head office. Therefore for the business facility information, Istanbul city (where the head office is) is selected.	83,500	83,500

C7.6c

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

Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Electricity Consumption	83,500	83,500

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Not relevant as we do not have any subsidiaries

C7.9

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

Decreased

C7.9a

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

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption				NA
Other emissions reduction activities	23,163.42	Decreased	9.73	There are different types of energy efficiency projects under CarrefourSA. CarrefourSA's proactive action against excess energy use, in other words, energy efficiency projects resulted in such decrease in the scope 1 and 2 emissions in the reporting year. 2021: 237986.68 tCO2e 2022: 214823.26 tCO2e difference: 23163.42 tCO2e percentage change: $(214823.26 - 237986.68) / (237986.68) * 100 = -9.73\%$ Change : -9.73%
Divestment				NA
Acquisitions				NA
Mergers				NA
Change in output				NA

Change in methodology				NA
Change in boundary				NA
Change in physical operating conditions				NA
Unidentified				NA
Other				NA

C7.9b

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

Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

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

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	No

C8.2a

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

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	LHV (lower heating value)	0	23,838.49	23,838.49
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity		0	189,772.72	189,772.72
Total energy consumption		0	213,611.21	213,611.21

C8.2b

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No

Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

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

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

Comment

NA

Other biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

Comment

NA

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

Comment

NA

Coal

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

Comment

NA

Oil

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

Comment

NA

Gas

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

16,767.09

Comment

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

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

7,071.39

Comment

Total fuel

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

23,838.49

Comment

C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Turkey

Sourcing method

None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

Energy carrier

Low-carbon technology type

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

Tracking instrument used

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area

Turkey

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

189,772.72

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

189,772.72

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

C10. Verification

C10.1

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

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

C10.1a

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

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

 Carrefoursa 2022 Data Table Opinion Combined Final.pdf

Page/ section reference

Limited assurance opinion: page 5

tCO₂e emissions: page 12 & 13

Relevant standard

ISAE 3410

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

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

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

 Carrefoursa 2022 Data Table Opinion Combined Final.pdf

Page/ section reference

Limited assurance opinion: page 5

tCO₂e emissions: page 13

Relevant standard

ISAE 3410

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1c

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

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Business travel

Scope 3: Employee commuting

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

 Carrefoursa 2022 Data Table Opinion Combined Final.pdf

Page/section reference

Limited assurance opinion: page 5

tCO₂e emissions: page 13 & 14

Relevant standard

ISAE 3410

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.2

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

Yes

C10.2a

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

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C6. Emissions data	Energy consumption	ISAE3410	Total energy consumption is verified as 189,772 mWh (Verification Report page 10)  ¹

 ¹Carrefoursa 2022 Data Table Opinion Combined Final.pdf

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

No

C11.3

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

Yes

C11.3a

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

Type of internal carbon price

Shadow price

How the price is determined

Alignment with the price of allowances under an Emissions Trading Scheme

Alignment with the price of a carbon tax

Objective(s) for implementing this internal carbon price

Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities

Scope(s) covered

Scope 1

Scope 2

Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Uniform

Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Static

Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

Actual price(s) used – minimum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO₂e)

1,000

Actual price(s) used – maximum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO₂e)

2,000

Business decision-making processes this internal carbon price is applied to

Risk management

Opportunity management

Mandatory enforcement of this internal carbon price within these business decision-making processes

No

Explain how this internal carbon price has contributed to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

CarrefourSA continue to improve its operations by creating a sustainable business model, and the scope of their environmental project roadmaps continue to expand.

Energy use and energy efficiency is one of the important focuses of CarrefourSA. By doing so, they aim to decrease their emissions. Such projects are planned and

implemented during the reporting year. Internal carbon pricing mechanism is applied to the analysis process of their carbon footprint and risk management. They also use it as a tool to identify low carbon opportunities.

Carbon prices for 1 ton of carbon dioxide emissions has been changing between 50 EUR and 100 EUR (approximately) in emission trading system. To be resilient in any situation, this variation between 50 and 100 Euros is examined (translated to Turkish Lira as 1000 TRY and 2000 TRY approximately) in the internal price of the company. CarrefourSA aim to be ready for the potential possibilities and what the emerging markets will bring.

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

C12. Engagement

C12.1

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

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers/clients

Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

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

Type of engagement

Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Run an engagement campaign to educate suppliers about climate change

% of suppliers by number

100

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

100

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

0

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Rationale for the coverage of the engagement: CarrefourSA has over 400 private-label products. Therefore, within the framework of a sustainability strategy, the company has started to examine the impact of its own branded products on climate change originating from the supply chain. The company will encourage its suppliers to support low carbon economy transition. In 2022, CarrefourSA run an engagement campaign to educate all its private label suppliers on forest and water matters and collect information from them to understand behavioural patterns. Information collection is built upon a questionnaire that includes product information about timber, palm oil, cattle product, and soy substances, as well as water. Deforestation occurs mostly because of the mentioned substances and, education for suppliers about its environmental impacts and climate change is something that CarrefourSA cares as well as protecting water security. Therefore, the education campaign on the parallel is built on these subjects and sent to all private label suppliers. It is also planned to add climate change questions in social due diligence audits to check in suppliers and, to add a requirement to suppliers to have a well below 2 degree transition plan. These planned actions will also educate and raise awareness on climate change in suppliers.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Description of the impact of climate-related supplier engagement strategy according to the measure of success chosen: In operational context, CarrefourSA works with many suppliers that all affects environment and contributes to the effects of climate change. Interacting with them and spreading awareness among them is very important for the company to achieve its climate related goals. Getting an answer from these suppliers is as important as reaching those suppliers, because interaction (participation of both sides) is the best way to act against climate crisis. Because of these, at CarrefourSA, measure of success of such engagement is the interaction rate and the rate of whether the required information is collected from the suppliers. For the first measure, it is called a successful engagement if the interaction rate (if the supplier answered to the engagement) is above 90% (threshold). For the second measure, it is called a successful engagement if the ratio of required information is collected from the suppliers is above 50% (threshold). The ratio of required information collected from the suppliers is expected to increase with the supplier education campaigns as the awareness among value chain increase with those engagements. For example for these measures, ratios of 2021 and 2022 are both 100% interaction and 90% information collection, which are considered successful for both years. Another example of the successful impact is that the scope of the supplier engagement is widened as well as increased supplier engagement tools due to the increasing demand.

Comment

Only private label suppliers are included in this answer. (private label suppliers/total suppliers= 20%)
However, for all supplier, sustainability workshops are planned to brainstorm and project future altogether.

C12.1b

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

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing

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

% of customers by number

100

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

0

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

Rationale for the group of customers selected: CarrefourSA is one of the biggest retailers in Turkey. Number of daily customers is approximately 500,000. Therefore, engaging with them about climate-related topics is important as a part of climate strategy of the company. Increasing awareness among their big group of customers creates a significant impact towards climate action. CarrefourSA is also participated in a research that examine customer behaviours on food information. In this research, they worked with focus groups to understand customer wants and needs to ensure they are providing their preferences. It is seen that customers would like to have accessible information about the food they are buying/consuming. Therefore, CarrefourSA, in its private label products and, bio and eco-products, provides specific information about its production, nutrition and sustainability matters that also relates to climate change with QR codes in 2022. Daily consumption preferences highly affect climate change and CarrefourSA acts on it by engaging with their customers in its stores daily. Also in 2022, announcements regarding sustainability are made daily. Communication activities (budget, PR and Advertisement, number of platforms and frequency) are increased. CarrefourSA also publishes journals to create awareness on climate change among customers in 3-month periods to inform all its customers, and those journals are added to their websites and to their corporate LinkedIn profile. Information videos are also published to inform customers about bio and eco products. "Bring your own case" campaign enables customers to earn loyalty card points as this campaign encourages them to decrease packaging use.

“Right way to live” sustainability motto of CarrefourSA has its own logo which they have the patent for, and this logo will also be embedded in CarrefourSA’s products to inform customers.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

According to the studies that is participated and examined by CarrefourSA, customers tend to consume the products they have the most knowledge about because they trust those products more. Increasing awareness also results in an increase in the consumption of sustainable products. Impact of success: Informing and educating customers about CarrefourSA’s products via journals, labels and campaigns resulted in an increase in those products. Measure of success is here is the increase in the consumption, therefore the increase in the sales figures. Measures of success: An increase of 0.1% annually in those products is the threshold for success. CarrefourSA’s sales figures over the years have been increasing. Description of the impact of climate-related supplier engagement strategy according to the measure of success chosen: In the operational context, giving that CarrefourSA is appealing to hundreds of thousands of people, engaging with all its customers in climate related issues is very important part of the climate strategy of the company. For example, revenue from these products over all products ratio is increased from 0.27% to 0.64% in the reporting year, measured as successful thanks to the engagement. Impact of the engagement is also followed in weekly surveys that customers completed. Related departments are reading the notes and surveys, and engaging with them the way customers needed. In the reporting year, a KPI regarding to increase the sustainability communication in the stores has been set for the store managers and employees.

C12.1d

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

Other partners in the value chain constitutes of CarrefourSA employees, foundations, networks and universities. CarrefourSA engages with students in the country's valuable universities. CarrefourSA is awarded by Türk Alman Üniversitesi (Turkish German University) because of their commitment to cage-free egg production. CarrefourSA attended ÇEVKO’s event as speaker on environmental impacts and sustainability. Sustainability Work Group of Sales Network is founded in Turkey and CarrefourSA Head of H&S, Environment, Quality Assurance and Sustainability positioned as the leader of the work group. With this network, sustainability managers will get together to plan further actions. CarrefourSA also engages with its employees to increase awareness on climate change. In operational context, it is important to have employees as conscious as the company's vision is. To reach company wide climate goals and follow climate strategies of the company, employee engagement is

considered very important. CarrefourSA employees has a mobile app called C-Mobile where they can calculate their own carbon footprint with a tool. Climate change education is also given to the employees to increase sustainability communication in the stores and it is planned to select a sustainability ambassador for each store, to strengthen the climate change communication. SDG posters are hanged to create awareness among departments where they will be able to see other SDGs that out of their work-scope. 3-month bulletins and screensaver newsletters also helps increasing awareness among employees in CarrefourSA.

C12.2

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

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

C12.2a

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

Climate-related requirement

Setting a science-based emissions reduction target

Description of this climate related requirement

CarrefourSA, under Sabancı Holding, works with many suppliers for its wide range private label products. CarrefourSA is aware that taking action against climate change is best effective when it is considered in all its value chain. Suppliers' awareness on their environmental impact is measured through supplier self-assessment questionnaires. The self-assessment questionnaire includes topics such as:

- Proof or application examples of the supplier assessing its environmental impacts
- Proof or application example for their compliance to environmental regulations
- Proof or application examples of their water management that is conducted responsibly

If the suppliers don't meet these requirement, they are warned about their compliance. If they do not take a step towards meeting it, they are excluded from the suppliers.

Also, Sabancı Holding is announced that they, from now on, will prioritize to work with suppliers that are committed/aligned to net zero emission target by 2050 or zero waste target. CarrefourSA also follows Sabancı Holding's climate strategy. Improving the contracts beyond the regulatory requirements in the context of climate-related requirements are on the agenda of the company.

The requirement of setting a science based reduction target is added to the supplier contracts in 2023 to decrease environmental impact among value chain. If this requirement is not met, CarrefourSA retains and engages with the supplier.

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

100

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

1

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Supplier self-assessment

Supplier scorecard or rating

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

Retain and engage

C12.3

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

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers

Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we fund organizations or individuals whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

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

Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

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

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

C12.3a

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

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

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

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

Climate change mitigation

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

Climate transition plans

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

National

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

Turkey

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

Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

Policymakers got a second opinion from CarrefourSA for such regulation and two parties collaborated for the regulation.

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

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

Circular economy, waste management, less packaging use are among the subjects that CarrefourSA has in its own transition plan. Creating the regulation the best as it can be, and improving it gradually is important to CarrefourSA to accomplish its own goals as well as the goals of the country.

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

This regulation aims to prevent waste generation, and reduce the generated waste in the conditions that the waste generation cannot be prevented. The generated waste should be prioritized to reuse (if possible), sources should be used efficiently, waste is collected effectively are some of the points this regulation touches. Establishing an effective zero waste management systems involving all the topics mentioned is the primary objective. Waste generation and management includes targets.

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

Climate change mitigation

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

Climate-related targets

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

National

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

Turkey

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

Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

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

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

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

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

C12.3b

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

Trade association

Other, please specify

TUSIAD (Turkish Industry and Business Association)

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

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Founded in 1971 to represent the Turkish business world, TÜSİAD is a voluntary, independent, non-governmental organization dedicated to promote welfare through private enterprise.

TÜSİAD's activities are aimed at creating a social cohesion based on the competitive market economy, sustainable development and participatory democracy.

Headquartered in İstanbul, TÜSİAD has a representative office in Ankara; international representative offices in Brussels, Washington D.C., Berlin, London and Paris; networks in China, Silicon Valley and the Gulf Region.

CarrefourSA is a member of TUSIAD like many leading companies in the business world. Under the working groups of TUSIAD, CarrefourSA conducts studies and participates collaborations. TUSIAD gets second opinions from CarrefourSA, they work together on regulation plans/projects in workshops. Also, TUSIAD informs CarrefourSA (and other companies) on the projected new regulations.

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

0

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

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

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

TOBB (Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges of Turkey)

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

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges of Turkey (TOBB), constitutes of Chambers of Commerce, Chambers of Industry, Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Chambers of Maritime Commerce and Commodity Exchanges and was established in 1950. There are 365 Chambers and Commodity Exchanges under the umbrella of the Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges of Turkey. Today, TOBB is aware of the urgency of climate crisis and supports sustainability actions in trade. Establishing sustainable business models is primary objective of the TOBB, in acting against such an environmental crisis and sustaining the economical continuity. Both CarrefourSA and TOBB's position on climate change matters is aligned. TOBB collects opinions of CarrefourSA when studying a new policy.

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

0

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

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

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.3c

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

Type of organization or individual

Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

WBCDS Turkey

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

30,000

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

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

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

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

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

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Page/Section reference

Governance page: 84, 126
Strategy page: 86, 87, 88, 89
Risks and opportunities page: 86, 87, 88, 89
Other metrics page: 86, 87, 88, 89, 126

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Other metrics

Comment

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	UN Global Compact World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)	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 is a member of WBCSD Turkey which was established in 2004 to accelerate the transition to a more

		sustainable future in Turkey. There are thematic projects and working groups under the WBCSD Turkey and CarrefourSA collaborates with other members as well as study working group projects.
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C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

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

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity
Row 1	Yes, executive management-level responsibility	CarrefourSA takes the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity as a reference for their approach to the conservation of biodiversity. For the issue of biodiversity, which is also within the scope of their environmental approach, we avoid all kinds of activities that will threaten natural habitats and living things and work for a more liveable world. Within the scope of CarrefourSA's biodiversity approach, their objectives are: • Monitoring and, if any, prevention of possible direct and indirect effects on biodiversity, • Contributing to the protection of biodiversity in the regions where we operate, • Working with producers who are sensitive to both humans and the environment, creating a responsible and sustainable supply chain, instead of products grown with traditional agricultural methods in which fertilizers and pesticides are used intensively in the supply of products in the supply chain, • Carrying out joint projects with relevant NGOs and organizations on the protection of natural resources and living life. Although CarrefourSA does not have a significant direct impact on biodiversity, we aim to limit environmental impacts as much as possible in the areas where they operate. Therefore, every store,

		warehouse or logistics platform monitors and optimizes water and energy consumption, waste management, minimizing its impact on ecosystems and biodiversity in the environment. In addition, the company invests in the establishment of new stores, acting in accordance with specifications that respect the environment and biodiversity. They contribute to afforestation activities and projects aimed at protecting biodiversity.
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C15.2

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

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity
Row 1	No, but we plan to do so within the next 2 years

C15.3

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

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

Yes

Value chain stage(s) covered

Upstream

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

No biodiversity assessment tools/methods used

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

Yes

Value chain stage(s) covered

Upstream

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

No biodiversity assessment tools/methods used

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year?

No

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

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

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

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

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Governance	CarrefourSA also has a biodiversity policy that can be accessed from: https://kurumsal.carrefoursa.com/tr/hakkimizda/politikalarimiz/surdurulebilirlik-politikalarimiz/biyocesitlilik-politikasi  1

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C16. Signoff

C-FI

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

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

C16.1

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

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

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

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

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms