Colgate Palmolive Company - Forests 2021

F0. Introduction

F0.1

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

Founded in 1806, Colgate-Palmolive Company (the "Company," "Colgate-Palmolive," "we" or "us") is a publicly-traded caring, innovative growth company reimagining a healthier future for all people, their pets and our planet, with approximately $16.5 billion of worldwide net sales in 2020.

We operate in two product segments: Oral, Personal and Home Care; and Pet Nutrition. Oral, Personal and Home Care products include toothpaste, toothbrushes, mouthwash, bar and liquid hand soaps, shower gels, shampoos, conditioners, deodorants and antiperspirants, skin health products, dishwashing liquids, fabric conditioners and household cleaners. These products are sold to a variety of traditional and eCommerce retailers, wholesalers and distributors worldwide. Pet Nutrition products include specialty pet nutrition products for dogs and cats manufactured and marketed by Hill's Pet Nutrition. Pet Nutrition products are sold by authorized pet supply retailers, veterinarians and eCommerce retailers. Principal global and regional trademarks include Colgate, Palmolive, elmex, hello, meridol, Sorriso, Tom's of Maine, EltaMD, Filorga, Irish Spring, PCA Skin, Protex, Sanex, Softsoap, Speed Stick, Ajax, Axion, Fabuloso, Soupline and Suavitel, as well as Hill's Science Diet and Hill's Prescription Diet.

At Colgate, we understand the potential consequences of deforestation and we are committed to acting responsibly and conscientiously to protect people and the environment wherever we operate. We recognize that businesses and their suppliers, customers and consumers along with other stakeholders play a vital role in addressing the global issue of deforestation and we are committed to using responsibly and sustainably sourced forest commodity materials.

In 2014, Colgate issued a Policy on No Deforestation to support a vision for a future without deforestation. In 2015, we also joined in the CDP and We Mean Business Coalition's "Road to Paris 2015" commitments, committing to remove commodity-driven deforestation from supply chains by 2020. Most recently in 2019, Colgate has joined the Consumer Goods Forum Forest Positive Coalition focused on accelerating the end of commodity-driven deforestation.

Deforestation is one of Colgate's Key Sustainability Issues, an important issue for our business from a social, environmental and reputational risk standpoint. The commitments in our policy help us to manage and address the deforestation risks in our supply chain for pulp and paper, palm oil and derivatives, soy and soy oil and beef tallow. In 2019 we updated our Impact Assessment to meet the expectations of our external stakeholders and to inform our business decisions. As a result, we developed the "Sustainability Impact Matrix" presented in our 2019 and 2020 Sustainability Reports, which shows deforestation among the highest-impact issues. Deforestation and climate related risks are included in Colgate's Enterprise Risk Management Process and have been identified as a critical risk to Colgate's business.

Much of Colgate's packaging material utilizes wood-derived or paper-based products. We are committed to source paper based materials that are recycled or certified and come from responsibly managed forests. In 2017, we launched our commodity specific policy on pulp and paper where we clearly explain our commitment to maximize the use of recycled and certified materials and meet the following criteria: No illegally harvested wood, no exploitation of people or local communities, protection of high conservation value and no sourcing woods from forest converted to plantations or non-forest use.

Colgate is committed to sourcing responsible palm oil, palm kernel oil and palm oil derivatives that do not contribute to deforestation. Our commitment is to work to build a traceable supply chain with no deforestation of high conservation value and high carbon stock areas, no development on peatlands and no exploitation of indigenous people, local communities or workers. Our palm oil responsible sourcing policy, issued in July 2016, addresses the key requirements to our suppliers to build global supply chains that meet Colgate's palm oil policy criteria. Colgate publishes biannual updates to our palm oil supplier and supply chain mill lists.

Colgate supports efforts such as the Soy Moratorium that help minimize deforestation from soy expansion and increase transparency in the soy sector. Colgate has mapped our soy product supply chains globally to understand our direct usage and geography of supply. Colgate committed to support the Cerrado Manifesto objectives to prevent deforestation of the Cerrado, an environmentally important region in Brazil. The Cerrado Manifesto aims to stop deforestation of the Brazilian Cerrado, largely associated with the production of Soy. In 2020 Colgate established a commodity specific Sustainable Soy Sourcing Policy.

F0.2

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

	Start Date	End Date
Reporting year	January 1 2020	December 31 2020

F0.3

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

F0.4

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

	Commodity disclosure	Stage of the value chain	Explanation if not disclosing
Timber products	Disclosing	Manufacturing	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	Disclosing	Manufacturing	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	Not disclosing	Manufacturing	Colgate-Palmolive does not buy beef directly for use in our personal care, home care or oral care products. We do procure beef tallow as an ingredient in a small number of our products, however tallow is a by-product of beef production and our sphere of influence and impact on that industry is very minimal. From a sustainable sourcing perspective, Colgate does have criteria for suppliers of tallow from high risk regions such as Brazil which requires compliance with IBAMA and the Minimum Criteria for Industrial Scale Cattle Operations in the Brazilian Amazon Biome. Beef or beef products used in our Hill's Pet Nutrition Products represents a very small segment of Colgate's business and is sourced only from the United States.
Soy	Disclosing	Manufacturing	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	This commodity is not produced, sourced or used by our organization	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	This commodity is not produced, sourced or used by our organization	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	This commodity is not produced, sourced or used by our organization	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F0.5

(F0.5) Are there any parts of your direct operations or supply chain that are not included in your disclosure?

No

F1. Current state

F1.1

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

Timber products

Activity

Using as input into product manufacturing

Form of commodity

Paper

Primary packaging

Secondary packaging

Tertiary packaging

Source

Multiple contracted producers

Contracted suppliers (processors)

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Country/Area of origin

Argentina

Australia

Brazil

Canada

Chile

China

Colombia

Ecuador

France

Germany

India

Mexico

Poland

Republic of Korea

South Africa

Thailand

United States of America

% of procurement spend

1-5%

Comment

Data is based on our most recent 2021 Pulp & Paper sourcing analysis conducted by the Rainforest Alliance, using 2019 data.

Palm oil

Activity

Using as input into product manufacturing

Form of commodity

Crude palm oil (CPO)

Crude palm kernel oil (CPKO)

Refined palm oil

Palm oil derivatives

Palm kernel oil derivatives

Other, please specify (By-products (e.g. glycerin))

Source

Multiple contracted producers

Trader/broker/commodity market

Contracted suppliers (processors)

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Country/Area of origin

Cambodia

Colombia

Costa Rica

Ecuador

Guatemala

Honduras

Indonesia

Malaysia

Mexico

Nicaragua

Panama

Thailand

% of procurement spend

1-5%

Comment

For palm oil we currently have 99% traceability back to the mill level, and for palm kernel oil we have 98% traceability to the mill level. For year end 2020; our palm oil is 63% traceable to plantation and palm kernel oil 71% traceable to plantation. We do not at this time have volume calculations for each mill. For palm oil derivatives we currently have 64% traceability to the mill.

Soy

Activity
Using as input into product manufacturing

Form of commodity
Soy bean oil
Soy bean meal
Soy derivatives
Other, please specify ((By-product (e.g. Soy based glycerin))

Source
Multiple contracted producers
Trader/broker/commodity market
Contracted suppliers (processors)
Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

Country/Area of origin
Argentina
Brazil
Germany
Mexico
Ukraine
United States of America

% of procurement spend
<1%

Comment

F1.2

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

	% of revenue dependent on commodity	Comment
Timber products	91-99%	Colgate uses timber for Paper & Board in secondary packaging globally. The estimated percentage is directionally correct, based on the fact that paper & board represents 30% of our total packaging, and the majority of our products are sold and/or shipped in corrugated cases.
Palm oil	21-30%	Colgate palm oil consumption is approximately 0.25% of global production. We use palm oil based formula in select products in the oral care, personal care and home care categories. This percentage reflects the proportion of these categories that contain palm oil. Formulas in these categories do not all contain palm-derived materials.
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	6-10%	We mainly use soy for our pet food products in the Hill's division. Soy is mainly sourced from Brazil, Argentina and the United States. Estimated percentage is directionally correct and reflects the proportion of the Hill's category that uses soy.
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F1.5

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

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

F1.5a

(F1.5a) Disclose your production and/or consumption data.

Forest risk commodity
Timber products

Data type
Consumption data

Volume
300821

Metric
Metric tons

Data coverage
Full commodity production/consumption

Please explain
<Not Applicable>

Forest risk commodity
Palm oil

Data type
Consumption data

Volume
209944

Metric
Metric tons

Data coverage
Full commodity production/consumption

Please explain
<Not Applicable>

Forest risk commodity
Soy

Data type
Consumption data

Volume
19853

Metric
Metric tons

Data coverage
Full commodity production/consumption

Please explain
<Not Applicable>

F1.5b

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

Forest risk commodity
Timber products

Country/Area of origin
Any other countries/areas

State or equivalent jurisdiction
<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume
38.9

Please explain
As part of our responsible sourcing strategy, we continue working with our partner, Rainforest Alliance (RA), an international non-profit organization, to assess our supply network for paper-based materials through a verified desktop exercise. Our third annual and most recent assessment, completed in 2021, assessed 2019 data. We surveyed our suppliers and requested supporting documentation reflecting recycled content, certification status and country of origin. Country of origin information was requested from suppliers in the form of a supplier declaration. RA then validated supplier responses using a risk-based approach, by reviewing supplier documents provided with their survey responses, and tallied the results.

Forest risk commodity
Timber products

Country/Area of origin
Brazil

State or equivalent jurisdiction
Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume
10.5

Please explain
As part of our responsible sourcing strategy, we continue working with our partner, Rainforest Alliance (RA), an international non-profit organization, to assess our supply network for paper-based materials through a verified desktop exercise. Our third annual and most recent assessment, completed in 2021, assessed 2019 data. We surveyed our suppliers and requested supporting documentation reflecting recycled content, certification status and country of origin. Country of origin information was requested from suppliers in the form of a supplier declaration. RA then validated supplier responses using a risk-based approach, by reviewing supplier documents provided with their survey responses, and tallied the results.

Forest risk commodity
Timber products

Country/Area of origin
India

State or equivalent jurisdiction
Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume
3.4

Please explain
As part of our responsible sourcing strategy, we continue working with our partner, Rainforest Alliance (RA), an international non-profit organization, to assess our supply network for paper-based materials through a verified desktop exercise. Our third annual and most recent assessment, completed in 2021, assessed 2019 data. We surveyed our suppliers and requested supporting documentation reflecting recycled content, certification status and country of origin. Country of origin information was requested from suppliers in the form of a supplier declaration. RA then validated supplier responses using a risk-based approach, by reviewing supplier documents provided with their survey responses, and tallied the results.

Forest risk commodity
Timber products

Country/Area of origin
Mexico

State or equivalent jurisdiction
Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume
3.2

Please explain
As part of our responsible sourcing strategy, we continue working with our partner, Rainforest Alliance (RA), an international non-profit organization, to assess our supply network for paper-based materials through a verified desktop exercise. Our third annual and most recent assessment, completed in 2021, assessed 2019 data. We surveyed our suppliers and requested supporting documentation reflecting recycled content, certification status and country of origin. Country of origin information was requested from suppliers in the form of a supplier declaration. RA then validated supplier responses using a risk-based approach, by reviewing supplier documents provided with their survey responses, and tallied the results.

Forest risk commodity
Timber products

Country/Area of origin
Thailand

State or equivalent jurisdiction
Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume
4.2

Please explain
As part of our responsible sourcing strategy, we continue working with our partner, Rainforest Alliance (RA), an international non-profit organization, to assess our supply network for paper-based materials through a verified desktop exercise. Our third annual and most recent assessment, completed in 2021, assessed 2019 data. We surveyed our suppliers and requested supporting documentation reflecting recycled content, certification status and country of origin. Country of origin information was requested from suppliers in the form of a supplier declaration. RA then validated supplier responses using a risk-based approach, by reviewing supplier documents provided with their survey responses, and tallied the results.

Forest risk commodity
Timber products

Country/Area of origin
Malaysia

State or equivalent jurisdiction
Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume
1

Please explain
As part of our responsible sourcing strategy, we continue working with our partner, Rainforest Alliance (RA), an international non-profit organization, to assess our supply network for paper-based materials through a verified desktop exercise. Our third annual and most recent assessment, completed in 2021, assessed 2019 data. We surveyed our suppliers and requested supporting documentation reflecting recycled content, certification status and country of origin. Country of origin information was

requested from suppliers in the form of a supplier declaration. RA then validated supplier responses using a risk-based approach, by reviewing supplier documents provided with their survey responses, and tallied the results.

Forest risk commodity
Timber products

Country/Area of origin
Colombia

State or equivalent jurisdiction
Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume
2.5

Please explain
As part of our responsible sourcing strategy, we continue working with our partner, Rainforest Alliance (RA), an international non-profit organization, to assess our supply network for paper-based materials through a verified desktop exercise. Our third annual and most recent assessment, completed in 2021, assessed 2019 data. We surveyed our suppliers and requested supporting documentation reflecting recycled content, certification status and country of origin. Country of origin information was requested from suppliers in the form of a supplier declaration. RA then validated supplier responses using a risk-based approach, by reviewing supplier documents provided with their survey responses, and tallied the results.

Forest risk commodity
Timber products

Country/Area of origin
Australia

State or equivalent jurisdiction
Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume
0.7

Please explain
As part of our responsible sourcing strategy, we continue working with our partner, Rainforest Alliance (RA), an international non-profit organization, to assess our supply network for paper-based materials through a verified desktop exercise. Our third annual and most recent assessment, completed in 2021, assessed 2019 data. We surveyed our suppliers and requested supporting documentation reflecting recycled content, certification status and country of origin. Country of origin information was requested from suppliers in the form of a supplier declaration. RA then validated supplier responses using a risk-based approach, by reviewing supplier documents provided with their survey responses, and tallied the results.

Forest risk commodity
Timber products

Country/Area of origin
Argentina

State or equivalent jurisdiction
Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume
0.1

Please explain
As part of our responsible sourcing strategy, we continue working with our partner, Rainforest Alliance (RA), an international non-profit organization, to assess our supply network for paper-based materials through a verified desktop exercise. Our third annual and most recent assessment, completed in 2021, assessed 2019 data. We surveyed our suppliers and requested supporting documentation reflecting recycled content, certification status and country of origin. Country of origin information was requested from suppliers in the form of a supplier declaration. RA then validated supplier responses using a risk-based approach, by reviewing supplier documents provided with their survey responses, and tallied the results.

Forest risk commodity
Timber products

Country/Area of origin
Unknown origin

State or equivalent jurisdiction
<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume
35.6

Please explain
As part of our responsible sourcing strategy, we continue working with our partner, Rainforest Alliance (RA), an international non-profit organization, to assess our supply network for paper-based materials through a verified desktop exercise. Our third annual and most recent assessment, completed in 2021, assessed 2019 data. We surveyed our suppliers and requested supporting documentation reflecting recycled content, certification status and country of origin. Country of origin information was requested from suppliers in the form of a supplier declaration. RA then validated supplier responses using a risk-based approach, by reviewing supplier documents provided with their survey responses, and tallied the results. Of the "unknown" category, 29.5% of the volume was reported as being sourced from multiple countries, primarily the US, Brazil, and China. 4.3% of the volume is recycled material without country of origin, while 1.8% of the volume was validated as unknown without further information.

Forest risk commodity
Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Indonesia

State or equivalent jurisdiction
Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume
37

Please explain
Colgate partners with the Earthworm Foundation on our traceability efforts for palm oil, palm kernel oil, and palm derivatives, which includes biyearly traceability requests from our suppliers. As of 2020, for palm oil we achieved 97% traceability back to the mill level, and palm kernel oil we have 93% traceability to the mill level. In 2016 we started to trace back to the plantation level; as of 2020 we achieved 55% traceable for palm oil and 46% for palm kernel oil, which is giving us visibility to the municipality and states for our mills. We do not at this time have volume calculation for each mill. For palm oil derivatives we achieved 64% traceability to the mill.

Forest risk commodity
Palm oil

Country/Area of origin
Malaysia

State or equivalent jurisdiction
Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume
26

Please explain
Colgate partners with the Earthworm Foundation on our traceability efforts for palm oil, palm kernel oil, and palm derivatives, which includes biyearly traceability requests from our suppliers. As of 2020, for palm oil we achieved 97% traceability back to the mill level, and for palm kernel oil we have 93% traceability to the mill level. In 2016 we started to trace back to the plantation level; as of 2020 we achieved 55% traceable for palm oil and 46% for palm kernel oil, which is giving us visibility to the municipality and states for our mills. We do not at this time have volume calculation for each mill. For palm oil derivatives we achieved 64% traceability to the mill.

Forest risk commodity
Palm oil

Country/Area of origin
Thailand

State or equivalent jurisdiction
Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume
16

Please explain
Colgate partners with the Earthworm Foundation on our traceability efforts for palm oil, palm kernel oil, and palm derivatives, which includes biyearly traceability requests from our suppliers. As of 2020, for palm oil we achieved 97% traceability back to the mill level, and for palm kernel oil we have 93% traceability to the mill level. In 2016 we started to trace back to the plantation level; as of 2020 we achieved 55% traceable for palm oil and 46% for palm kernel oil, which is giving us visibility to the municipality and states for our mills. We do not at this time have volume calculation for each mill. For palm oil derivatives we achieved 64% traceability to the mill.

Forest risk commodity
Palm oil

Country/Area of origin
Guatemala

State or equivalent jurisdiction
Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume
8

Please explain
Colgate partners with the Earthworm Foundation on our traceability efforts for palm oil, palm kernel oil, and palm derivatives, which includes biyearly traceability requests from our suppliers. As of 2020, for palm oil we achieved 97% traceability back to the mill level, and for palm kernel oil we have 93% traceability to the mill level. In 2016 we started to trace back to the plantation level; as of 2020 we achieved 55% traceable for palm oil and 46% for palm kernel oil, which is giving us visibility to the municipality and states for our mills. We do not at this time have volume calculation for each mill. For palm oil derivatives we achieved 64% traceability to the mill.

Forest risk commodity
Palm oil

Country/Area of origin
Any other countries/areas

State or equivalent jurisdiction
<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume
4

Please explain
Costa Rica. Colgate partners with the Earthworm Foundation on our traceability efforts for palm oil, palm kernel oil, and palm derivatives, which includes biyearly traceability requests from our suppliers. As of 2020, for palm oil we achieved 97% traceability back to the mill level, and for palm kernel oil we have 93% traceability to the mill level. In 2016 we started to trace back to the plantation level; as of 2020 we achieved 55% traceable for palm oil and 46% for palm kernel oil, which is giving us visibility to the municipality and states for our mills. We do not at this time have volume calculation for each mill. For palm oil derivatives we achieved 64% traceability to the mill.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Colombia

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume

3

Please explain

Colgate partners with the Earthworm Foundation on our traceability efforts for palm oil, palm kernel oil, and palm derivatives, which includes biyearly traceability requests from our suppliers. As of 2020, for palm oil we achieved 97% traceability back to the mill level, and for palm kernel oil we have 93% traceability to the mill level. In 2016 we started to trace back to the plantation level; as of 2020 we achieved 55% traceable for palm oil and 46% for palm kernel oil, which is giving us visibility to the municipality and states for our mills. We do not at this time have volume calculation for each mill. For palm oil derivatives we achieved 64% traceability to the mill.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Ecuador

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume

2

Please explain

Colgate partners with the Earthworm Foundation on our traceability efforts for palm oil, palm kernel oil, and palm derivatives, which includes biyearly traceability requests from our suppliers. As of 2020, for palm oil we achieved 97% traceability back to the mill level, and for palm kernel oil we have 93% traceability to the mill level. In 2016 we started to trace back to the plantation level; as of 2020 we achieved 55% traceable for palm oil and 46% for palm kernel oil, which is giving us visibility to the municipality and states for our mills. We do not at this time have volume calculation for each mill. For palm oil derivatives we achieved 64% traceability to the mill.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Mexico

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume

2

Please explain

Colgate partners with the Earthworm Foundation on our traceability efforts for palm oil, palm kernel oil, and palm derivatives, which includes biyearly traceability requests from our suppliers. As of 2020, for palm oil we achieved 97% traceability back to the mill level, and for palm kernel oil we have 93% traceability to the mill level. In 2016 we started to trace back to the plantation level; as of 2020 we achieved 55% traceable for palm oil and 46% for palm kernel oil, which is giving us visibility to the municipality and states for our mills. We do not at this time have volume calculation for each mill. For palm oil derivatives we achieved 64% traceability to the mill.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Nicaragua

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume

1

Please explain

Colgate partners with the Earthworm Foundation on our traceability efforts for palm oil, palm kernel oil, and palm derivatives, which includes biyearly traceability requests from our suppliers. As of 2020, for palm oil we achieved 97% traceability back to the mill level, and for palm kernel oil we have 93% traceability to the mill level. In 2016 we started to trace back to the plantation level; as of 2020 we achieved 55% traceable for palm oil and 46% for palm kernel oil, which is giving us visibility to the municipality and states for our mills. We do not at this time have volume calculation for each mill. For palm oil derivatives we achieved 64% traceability to the mill.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Honduras

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume

1

Please explain

Colgate partners with the Earthworm Foundation on our traceability efforts for palm oil, palm kernel oil, and palm derivatives, which includes biyearly traceability requests from our suppliers. As of 2020, for palm oil we achieved 97% traceability back to the mill level, and for palm kernel oil we have 93% traceability to the mill level. In 2016 we

started to trace back to the plantation level; as of 2020 we achieved 55% traceable for palm oil and 46% for palm kernel oil, which is giving us visibility to the municipality and states for our mills. We do not at this time have volume calculation for each mill. For palm oil derivatives we achieved 64% traceability to the mill.

Forest risk commodity
Soy

Country/Area of origin
Any other countries/areas

State or equivalent jurisdiction
<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume
74.5

Please explain
We have completed a supply chain mapping identifying the country of origin for 100% of our soy footprint. Based on our supply chain mapping our soybean meal and soybean oil comes primarily from the United States and Germany. In 2020, 42.9% of our footprint was sourced from the United States, 30.7% was sourced from Germany, and ~1% from other countries in Europe. We are currently conducting traceability work with The Earthworm Foundation for soybean oil and meal to obtain a higher degree of municipality information. We are continuing to develop our soy traceability focused on our volumes in South America. Our traceability process includes issuing a survey to our direct material suppliers regarding their suppliers and asks that they contact their suppliers to trace upstream in their supply chain.

Forest risk commodity
Soy

Country/Area of origin
Brazil

State or equivalent jurisdiction
Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume
20.5

Please explain
We have completed a supply chain mapping identifying the country of origin for 100% of our soy footprint. Based on our supply chain mapping our soybean meal and soybean oil comes primarily from the United States and Germany. In 2020, 42.9% of our footprint was sourced from the United States, 30.7% was sourced from Germany, and ~1% from other countries in Europe. We are currently conducting traceability work with The Earthworm Foundation for soybean oil and meal to obtain a higher degree of municipality information. We are continuing to develop our soy traceability focused on our volumes in South America. Our traceability process includes issuing a survey to our direct material suppliers regarding their suppliers and asks that they contact their suppliers to trace upstream in their supply chain.

Forest risk commodity
Soy

Country/Area of origin
Argentina

State or equivalent jurisdiction
Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume
5

Please explain
We have completed a supply chain mapping identifying the country of origin for 100% of our soy footprint. Based on our supply chain mapping our soybean meal and soybean oil comes primarily from the United States and Germany. In 2020, 42.9% of our footprint was sourced from the United States, 30.7% was sourced from Germany, and ~1% from other countries in Europe. We are currently conducting traceability work with The Earthworm Foundation for soybean oil and meal to obtain a higher degree of municipality information. We are continuing to develop our soy traceability focused on our volumes in South America. Our traceability process includes issuing a survey to our direct material suppliers regarding their suppliers and asks that they contact their suppliers to trace upstream in their supply chain.

Forest risk commodity
Soy

Country/Area of origin
Mexico

State or equivalent jurisdiction
Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume
0.03

Please explain
We have completed a supply chain mapping identifying the country of origin for 100% of our soy footprint. Based on our supply chain mapping our soybean meal and soybean oil comes primarily from the United States and Germany. In 2020, 42.9% of our footprint was sourced from the United States, 30.7% was sourced from Germany, and ~1% from other countries in Europe. We are currently conducting traceability work with The Earthworm Foundation for soybean oil and meal to obtain a higher degree of municipality information. We are continuing to develop our soy traceability focused on our volumes in South America. Our traceability process includes issuing a survey to our direct material suppliers regarding their suppliers and asks that they contact their suppliers to trace upstream in their supply chain.

F1.5e

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

Does your organization produce or consume biofuel derived from palm oil?
No

Data type
<Not Applicable>

Volume produced/consumed
<Not Applicable>

Metric
<Not Applicable>

Country/Area of origin
<Not Applicable>

State or equivalent jurisdiction
<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume
<Not Applicable>

Does the source of your organization's biofuel material come from smallholders?
<Not Applicable>

Comment

F1.6

(F1.6) Has your organization experienced any detrimental forests-related impacts?
No

F2. Procedures

F2.1

(F2.1) Does your organization undertake a forests-related risk assessment?
Yes, forests-related risks are assessed

F2.1a

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

Timber products

Value chain stage
Direct operations
Supply chain

Coverage
Full

Risk assessment procedure
Assessed as part of an established enterprise risk management framework

Frequency of assessment
Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?
> 6 years

Tools and methods used
Internal company methods
External consultants
Sustainability Policy Transparency Toolkit (SPOTT)
FSC Global Forest Registry

Please explain
i. Tools and methods: 1. Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program: a) Identify, prioritize and manage risks; 2. Supplier Responsible Sourcing Assessment (SRSA) program: Audit and evaluate suppliers on Labor practices, Health and safety, Environmental management and Business integrity; 3. Sustainable & Responsible Sourcing: a) Source forest commodities responsibly through compliance and verification with our policies, b) Drive transparency in our global supply chain by conducting supply chain mapping, c) Promote certified material, d) Conduct material risk assessments to identify areas of high risk/hot spots and improvement opportunities, e) Partner with suppliers to address issues identified, f) Conduct 3rd party verification audits based on risk assessment and/or supply chain mapping analysis outcome, g) Monitor deforestation activities using Global Forest Watch for geo-spatial monitoring and h) Support landscapes/jurisdictional projects and drive changes in specific high risk areas. 4. Heat Map Risk Assessment: Identify potential risk exposure for raw materials based on country and sourcing region, using Maplecroft indices. For paper based materials we are also using FSC global forest registry to complement our current risk assessment process. ii. Effectiveness: Our approach was chosen to help us anticipate and mitigate risks to act responsibly and in alignment with our values, properly manage the commodity costs, reputational risk and anticipate any supply shortages. This approach is embedded in our corporate strategy to assure we source materials in compliance with existing laws and sustainability criteria. iii. Example: In 2020, we, with support from Rainforest Alliance, completed a global risk assessment of 100 percent of our pulp and paper packaging spend through a verified desktop exercise. We surveyed our suppliers and requested supporting documentation reflecting recycled content, certification status and country of origin. Based on the assessment we identified potential high risk materials and are working with our suppliers to develop action plans to mitigate those potential sourcing risks which may include converting to recycled content, sourcing certified materials or sourcing from lower risk geographies.

Palm oil

Value chain stage
Direct operations
Supply chain

Coverage
Full

Risk assessment procedure
Assessed as part of an established enterprise risk management framework

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

How far into the future are risks considered?
> 6 years

Tools and methods used
Internal company methods
External consultants
Global Forest Watch Pro
Sustainability Policy Transparency Toolkit (SPOTT)
Jurisdictional/landscape assessment

Please explain
i. Tools and methods: 1. Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program: a) Identify, prioritize and manage risks; 2. Supplier Responsible Sourcing Assessment (SRSA) program: Audit and evaluate suppliers on Labor practices, Health and safety, Environmental management and Business integrity; 3. Sustainable & Responsible Sourcing: a) Source forest commodities responsibly through compliance and verification with our policies, b) Drive transparency in our global supply chain by conducting supply chain mapping, c) Promote certified material, d) Conduct material risk assessments to identify areas of high risk/hot spots and improvement opportunities, e) Partner with suppliers to address issues identified, f) Conduct 3rd party verification audits based on risk assessment and/or supply chain mapping analysis outcome, g) Monitor deforestation activities using Global Forest Watch for geo-spatial monitoring and h) Support landscapes/jurisdictional projects and drive changes in specific high risk areas. 4. Heat Map Risk Assessment: Identify risk exposure for raw materials based on sourcing region, using Maplecroft indices. For palm oil, our strategy includes a combination of activities including; traceability to the mill and plantation, material certification (RSPO), policy compliance assessments, on the ground landscape projects in sourcing countries and regions, grievance engagement and management and supply chain monitoring. These activities apply to both direct palm oil and palm oil derivatives. ii. Effectiveness: Our approach helps us anticipate and mitigate risks to act responsibly and in alignment with our values, properly manage the commodity costs, reputational risk and anticipate any supply shortages. This approach is embedded in our corporate strategy to assure we source materials in compliance with existing laws and sustainability criteria. iii. Example: In 2020, we completed our annual assessment and scoring in partnership with The Earthworm Foundation, using the Engagement for Policy Implementation (EPI) tool to pre-assess our palm oil suppliers current state on their commitments to no deforestation. As part of our risk assessment process, the teams monitor EPI performance metrics to assure suppliers operate in compliance with Colgate's Policy on Responsible and Sustainable Palm Oils and continuously engage with our suppliers to improve performance.

Soy

Value chain stage
Direct operations
Supply chain

Coverage
Full

Risk assessment procedure
Assessed as part of an established enterprise risk management framework

Frequency of assessment
Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?
> 6 years

Tools and methods used
Internal company methods
External consultants
Trase
Other, please specify (Earthworm Foundation risk assessment as part of the traceability work we started to do for Soy. In addition, the following tools are used to complement the EF work: SPOTT, Starling, Trase)

Please explain
i. Tools and methods: 1. Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program: a) Identify, prioritize and manage risks; 2. Supplier Responsible Sourcing Assessment (SRSA) program: Audit and evaluate suppliers on Labor practices, Health and safety, Environmental management and Business integrity; 3. Sustainable & Responsible Sourcing: a) Source forest commodities responsibly through compliance and verification with our policies, b) Drive transparency in our global supply chain by conducting supply chain mapping, c) Promote certified material, d) Conduct material risk assessments to identify areas of high risk/hot spots and improvement opportunities, e) Partner with suppliers to address issues identified, f) Conduct 3rd party verification audits based on risk assessment and/or supply chain mapping analysis outcome, g) Monitor deforestation activities using Global Forest Watch for geo-spatial monitoring and h) Support landscapes/jurisdictional projects and drive changes in specific high risk areas. 4. Heat Map Risk Assessment: Identify potential risk exposure for raw materials based on country and sourcing region, using Maplecroft indices. As part of our overall strategic plan, all soy sourced from South America must be certified. As of today 100% of our soy oil and soy meal sourced from South America is Proterra certified. We have completed the mapping of our indirect soy footprint to expand our risk assessment activities. We continue working with our team in Brazil to assure we establish a control and verification mechanism to assure our soy derivatives suppliers source material responsibly and do not contribute to deforestation. ii. Effectiveness: Our approach was chosen to help us anticipate and mitigate risks to act responsibly and in alignment with our values, properly manage the commodity costs, reputational risk and anticipate any supply shortages. This approach is embedded in our corporate strategy to assure we source materials in compliance with existing laws and sustainability criteria. iii. Example: In late 2019 and into 2020, we engaged with The Earthworm Foundation to conduct initial traceability of our highest volume soy suppliers in Latin America. Results from this initial traceability exercise provided insights into the countries and municipalities of origin and identified suppliers and landscapes to focus engagement and transformation activities.

F2.1b

(F2.1b) Which of the following issues are considered in your organization's forests-related risk assessment(s)?

Availability of forest risk commodities

Relevance & inclusion
Relevant, always included

Please explain
i & ii) Description of the assessment; tools used: We evaluate changes in the availability of forest risk commodities on an ongoing basis for each region of the world, monitoring supply and demand in each market as well as quality-related issues. For example, for palm oil we monitor the certified oils market trend, availability and premium, as well as for soy oil. This is important to assure that we meet our policy commitments and the goals on certified materials volume per region. We are working very closely with our suppliers to assure access to the certified volume, by putting in place specific supply agreements to increase the usage of certified sources in our global supply chain. For pulp and paper, the company has established a preference for sourcing Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certified pulp, and we monitor closely any changes in availability, and the supplier challenges on getting the certification. Additionally, supplier reputations and/or environmental and social performance, NGO concerns on specific supplier sourcing issues are also factored in our organization's deforestation risk assessment. iii) Usage in internal decision-making: Monitoring of availability, including related to certified material, helps us to identify actions with the collaboration of our suppliers to meet our policy goals.

Quality of forest risk commodities

Relevance & inclusion
Relevant, always included

Please explain
i & ii) Description of the assessment; tools used: We constantly evaluate quality related issues and all our raw materials suppliers are audited under the Enhanced Supplier Management (ESM) program, where the quality and the supply chain performance components are assessed and evaluated. Quality issues identified during the onsite audit are highlighted in the audit report and should be closed by the suppliers in the time-bound corrective action plans agreed to by the suppliers and the Colgate ESM auditors. iii) Usage in internal decision-making: Supplier ESM assessments are used to identify suppliers compliant with our expectations and help us to focus and award business to those compliant suppliers.

Impact of activity on the status of ecosystems and habitats

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

i & ii) Description of the assessment; tools used:This risk is assessed through the implementation of our Policy on No Deforestation, our palm oil and soy policies and our supply chain mapping and traceability processes. Using geo-spacial monitoring (GFW and Starling) and our grievance management process, we closely monitor deforestation issues raised in specific areas of concerns such as the Amazon region specifically Mato Grosso and Rondonia in Brazil, the Cerrado Biome in Brazil and the Leuser ecosystem and adjacent areas like Aceh provinces and North Sumatra in Indonesia. For example, beginning in 2017 we started to actively participate in The APT (Areal Prioritas transformasi) landscape transformation project, which is a collaborative transformation project designed to drive meaningful changes in Indonesia, focusing on the regions Aceh Tamiang and Aceh Singkil. The project facilitated engagement of different actors in the palm oil supply chain including producers, mills, brands, as well as local stakeholders and government. With the support of Earthworm Foundation and other organizations, multi-stakeholders forums were conducted to develop land use scenario plans that support the provincial spatial plans preventing deforestation and protecting ecosystems and local communities. Continuing through 2020, Colgate's participation in this long term project has contributed to the ongoing development of baseline maps and deforestation analysis supporting the Indonesian government spatial plans and accelerating action with mills where intervention is needed and on the ground transformation can be focused. Colgate additionally participates in multiyear landscape projects in Malaysia and Latin America. iii) Usage in internal decision-making: These activities are important to drive responsible sourcing practices in our global supply chain, and engage with the suppliers and local stakeholders in transformation projects and conflict resolution. Where we identify suppliers noncompliant with our policy expectations we engage to develop corrective actions plans or to discontinue business where suppliers are unable or unwilling to take corrective action.

Regulation

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

i & ii) Description of the assessment; tools used: The changes in regulations impacting forest risk commodities exposure is continuously monitored by our sourcing teams. Our sourcing team analyses the following sources of information and analytics: Suppliers and traders market intelligence reports and the Bloomberg Terminal. Additionally our procurement team works cross functionally with our supply chain legal partners as well as with our regulatory teams around the world. iii) Usage in internal decision-making: Ongoing monitoring of these tools enables us to build effective contingency plans and anticipate and mitigate risks both supply and sustainability-related risks.

Climate change

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

i & ii) Description of the assessment; tools used: All of our key strategic suppliers participate in the CDP carbon reporting program, including many of our agricultural and forest risk commodity suppliers. Our responsible sourcing team closely monitors the commitments that our raw and packaging materials suppliers make regarding carbon reduction goals and the programs in place to meet their goals to help assess risk. As part of our strategy to achieve our new 2025 sustainability goals we are directly engaging greater numbers of our suppliers to take action on GHG emissions associated with their operations. Through use of CDP climate reporting we are assessing our suppliers actions toward climate and identifying opportunities to engage our suppliers to drive emission reductions aligned with our goals. We have established a SBTi goal for 2025 to reduce our scope 3 GHG emissions by 30% vs our 2018 baseline. iii) Usage in internal decision-making: We track suppliers performance vs. their established goals using CDP reporting with plans to further develop advanced analytics tracking our suppliers KPIs and metrics supporting our supplier engagement program.

Impact on water security

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

i & ii) Description of the assessment; tools used: All our key strategic suppliers participate in the CDP Water program, including many of our agricultural and forest risk commodity suppliers. Our responsible sourcing team closely monitors the commitments that our raw and packaging materials suppliers made around water conservation and security to help assess risk. As part of our strategy to achieve our new 2025 sustainability goals we are directly engaging greater numbers of our suppliers to take action on water security. Using WRI Aqueduct we have identified our supplier sites located in extreme and high water stress regions and have established a 2025 goal to engage all of our suppliers with operations in water stressed to take action on water security. iii) Usage in internal decision-making: We track suppliers performance vs. their established goals using CDP reporting with plans to further develop advanced analytics tracking our suppliers KPIs and metrics supporting our supplier engagement program.

Tariffs or price increases

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

i & ii) Description of the assessment; tools used: The risk is assessed through a quarterly review of commodities market conditions by Colgate's Global Procurement Organization, which prepares the quarterly forecast and reports to senior business managers and directors, to assess the potential price volatility risk exposure. In addition, our procurement team monitors the premium and price increases associated with sourcing physically certified materials as well as the availability. For palm oil and derivatives where we see high premium cost for certified materials, we track the cost monthly since this may impact our overall commitment to source 100% certified material for palm and derivatives. Our global commodity sourcing team is currently using the Bloomberg Terminal to monitor the material cost trend. iii) Usage in internal decision-making: Inclusion of tariffs or price increases helps us to understand potential impacts on our operational costs and also informs our ability and strategies to establish specific actions with our suppliers to find opportunities for cost reduction and supply optimization.

Loss of markets

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

i & ii) Description of the assessment; tools used: Colgate's Global Consumer Affairs department monitors consumer feedback regarding key issues, including deforestation, with a standardized monitoring and reporting format across all Divisions. iii) Usage in internal decision-making: Colgate considers consumer feedback and expectations when making strategic decisions as to our product development including sourcing as well as messaging.

Leakage markets

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

i & ii) Description of the assessment; tools used: Colgate assesses this risk through consultation with our partners including Earthworm and Rurality. These partners are working to connect companies with landscape projects that help ensure all producers, including smallholders, have a means to participate in the sustainable palm oil market, including where a market has high potential to sell into leakage markets. Additionally, we consider countries that already pose a high risk when making sourcing decisions, and expect suppliers to have NDPE policies in place as well as comply with our policies. iii) Usage in internal decision-making: The insight of our partners helps us to identify projects that are most strategically aligned with our sourcing strategy and commitments to facilitate transformation of the supply chain. For example, if a certain region presents a high risk of loss in the future, we may choose to participate in a landscape project that targets the region.

Brand damage related to forest risk commodities

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

i & ii) Description of the assessment; tools used: This risk is assessed through ongoing monitoring and our Enterprise Risk Management Program, as NGOs campaigns can impact our brands. We engage with NGOs and other concerned stakeholders on specific issues related to Colgate-Palmolive's forest commodities, and we immediately address those issues through engagement with our suppliers. To further reduce brand risk exposure we have incorporated our forest commodities into our Risk Heat Map analysis, where we focus on identifying potential issues based on the country and industry risk factors. Additionally, the Nominating, Governance and Corporate Responsibility Committee, a Colgate Board Committee, monitors the sentiment of various constituencies, including investors and non- governmental organizations, regarding the Company's environmental and social footprint. iii) Usage in internal decision-making: Ongoing consideration of brand damage into our risk assessments across commodities is used to ensure we proactively manage non-compliant suppliers and their policy gaps. These assessments also inform further stakeholder engagement strategies to ensure we appropriately and transparently communicate our commitments and progress related to forest risk.

Corruption

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

i & ii) Description of the assessment; tools used: We require all of our Third Party Partners to comply with the Colgate-Palmolive Global Anti-Bribery Policy, as well as with all applicable anti-bribery laws, including but not limited to the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act ("FCPA"). Our FCPA and Anti-bribery policy is distributed to all vendors. We require compliance with our Third Party Code of Conduct, to ensure all our vendors reflect the same high ethical standards as the Company and demonstrate a commitment to compliance with all laws governing their activities, including laws prohibiting bribery or corruption. As part of our Supplier Responsible Sourcing Assessment (SRSA) program, we globally assess risk based on our supplier's business integrity. The scope of our SRSA program is global and includes raw materials suppliers as well as packaging materials and contract manufacturers. We also conduct an initial and ongoing screening of all Colgate's suppliers and service providers and require third parties at highest risk of bribery or corruption to complete a rigorous third party due diligence process. The scope of this screening and due diligence processes are global and includes our direct suppliers and indirect suppliers. iii) Usage in internal decision-making: Colgate-Palmolive Company and its subsidiaries and affiliates throughout the world take enormous pride in Colgate's longstanding reputation for integrity, which is vital to our success as a Company. The strength of Colgate's reputation is based, not only on our own conduct, but also on the actions of those with whom we do business. For that reason, we aspire to work only with third parties who share our values and reflect the same high ethical standards. We are committed to deal legally and ethically with governments worldwide.

Social impacts

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

i & ii) Description of the assessment; tools used: This risk is factored in through our Enterprise Risk Management Program, ongoing monitoring and responsible sourcing meetings with The Earthworm Foundation on palm oil and soy and Rainforest Alliances for pulp and paper. In those meetings we discuss and address specific situations concerning the palm oil and pulp and paper industry and responsible sourcing practices needed to address issues. For palm oil specifically, we assess potential transformation projects to tackle major social issues identified in the palm oil sector. iii) Usage in internal decision-making: We use the insights from our partners to inform our engagement efforts; we continue to focus our efforts on Indonesia and Malaysia where major social issues have been identified. In Indonesia, we continue working with our key strategic suppliers and traders in the region supporting workshops for a specific group of mills and plantations. The workshops focus on Indonesia specific human rights risks and opportunities for the palm oil industry, especially in the area of labor. Important topics such as minimum and living wages, wage systems, contracts and grievance mechanisms are covered in the workshops. The workshops have been conducted in Jakarta, Medan and Pekanbaru. Key deliverables included; raising awareness among the participants regarding key labor issues and concerns raised by NGOs, engaging multi-stakeholders on the path to improving working conditions and livelihoods of workers, and providing deep understanding for brands to collaboratively drive change and transform practices and behaviors. More recent work has been focused on child protection and safeguarding to strengthen the rights and protection of children in the plantations in Indonesia. Workshops were conducted in four locations across Indonesia to enable producers to learn about and implement practical steps to ensure children rights are protected in the plantation.

Other, please specify

Relevance & inclusion

Please explain

F2.1c

(F2.1c) Which of the following stakeholders are considered in your organization's forests-related risk assessments?

Customers

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

i) Why stakeholder is included: Consumers who use our products as end-users as well as retailers who directly purchase our products are among our key stakeholders; we care deeply about what they would like us to do to become a more sustainable business. Our Supply Chain and Customer Development organizations collaborate with our key customers on important sustainability initiatives to tackle deforestation across key forest commodities. This is important to mitigate potential reputational risk for our collective brands, but also to ensure that we can employ our collective resources to drive positive change to end deforestation and protect workers and communities. ii) Engagement method: Our customers' feedback and requirements are important to us and we are committed to join efforts to meet new requests and challenges related to deforestation. A clear example of that commitment is our continuous support to Walmart's "Project Gigaton". Colgate has been recognized as a 'Giga-Guru' since 2018 and we continue to actively participate in the project. Our commitment to use Eco-labels in some specific products in Europe and North America is another clear example of our commitment to engage with and meet our customers requirements.

Employees

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

i) Why stakeholder is included: Colgate has approximately 34,200 employees worldwide, who serve as global innovators and ambassadors for Colgate's products and culture. We are committed to transparency and we strongly believe that it is important for our employees to know where we stand on key environmental issues, in alignment with our core values. We take into consideration the feedback we receive from our employees and we recognize that our actions to address forest commodities risks can only be accomplished through Continuous Improvement and Global Teamwork, two core values in Colgate-Palmolive. ii) Engagement method: As an example, we engage with our employees to increase the awareness of our commitments to end deforestation and the key actions we are doing globally; we include this important topic in our internal webcasts and during our company-wide meetings.

Investors

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

i) Why stakeholder is included: We share a vision with concerned stakeholders for a future without deforestation. We continue to work within Colgate and together with external partners on our no deforestation goals to meet the increased external expectations from investors. Colgate recognizes that sustainability can enhance corporate reputation, reduce risks and attract investment. Based on a recent Conference Board Research Report, the expectation is that leading companies should generate "shared value" - economic results that grow shareholder equity while also addressing societal needs and challenges. Recent data reflects that over 590 investors with US$110 trillion in assets requested companies disclose environmental management practices through CDP questionnaires, including on deforestation. ii) Engagement method: As an example, through our Investor Relations team, we deeply analyze the requests we get from responsible investors and we prioritize activities based on the criticality of topics to Colgate business and the importance to investors and other stakeholders. This helps our Investor Relations team to engage with investors and assist with mitigating any potential brand risk exposure and/or reputational risk for the company while balancing the concerns of our stakeholders and shareholders. Additionally, our materiality assessment called "Sustainability Prioritization Assessment" (SPA) is used to align with sustainability reporting frameworks, address investors' interests, and inform our 2025 sustainability strategy and goal-setting. Finally, we respond annually to CDP, representing more than 590 investors as of 2021, to provide disclosure on management of environmental topics, including deforestation.

Local communities

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

i) Why stakeholder is included: Local communities are key to our business for three reasons: They are necessary to maintain our social license to operate, are a key source of human capital and comprise a portion of our consumers. ii) Engagement method: For palm oil specifically, our Responsible Sourcing Team continues to work with The Earthworm Foundation on focused landscape transformation projects designed to directly engage with and positively impact local communities within the selected landscapes. We continue supporting a collaborative transformation effort to address environmental and social risks in Aceh Tamiang and Aceh Singkil in Indonesia. We are also supporting TEF Center of Social Excellence (CSE), which focuses on training new Social Practitioners to build healthy relationships with communities and workers. The CSE training focuses on common social challenges in Indonesia, including land conflict resolution, worker's rights, local stakeholder engagement and grievance management. Colgate is also supporting programs in both Indonesia and Malaysia focused on engagement with smallholder farmers and communities to improve livelihoods through improved crop yields and access to markets via certification readiness.

NGOs

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

i) Why stakeholder is included: An important element of Colgate's sustainability strategy is our engagement and collaboration with external partners, which complement our strong internal capabilities. NGOs play an important role in communicating the contemporary issues on sustainability that might pose a risk. Risks associated with not engaging with NGOs on deforestation relate to the Company's reputation and standing as a responsible corporate citizen. ii) Engagement method: We follow a collaborative approach working closely with NGOs on specific issues related to our key forest commodities. For palm oil, soy, and pulp and paper, we are currently working with The Earthworm Foundation and Rainforest Alliance. Our Responsible Sourcing, Sustainability, Legal and Communications teams work together engaging with other NGOs addressing specific issues raised and connected with our key commodity supply chains. As a member of the Consumer Goods Forest Positive Coalition, Colgate has been increasing engagement with NGOs and CSOs throughout 2020 through multiple forum events.

Other forest risk commodity users/producers at a local level

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

i) Why stakeholder is included: Forest commodities are a key ingredient for our products or are used for packaging. Since our individual efforts cannot guarantee protection of deforestation as we source from regions that are also relevant to other users, it is imperative we consider their interests and concerns in our analysis. ii) Engagement method: Our Procurement teams continue to engage with our contract manufacturers to assure the usage of sustainable materials and mitigate any risk exposure for the brands/products that we contract to be manufactured. Through our on the ground transformation projects in Indonesia and Malaysia we also engage with local smallholders and farmers and the communities in which they live and work as well as engage with local and municipal governments. Colgate is a member of the Consumer Goods Forest Positive Coalition and through multiple forum events has been increasing engagement with communities, governments and local rights holders in support of our forest positive commitment.

Regulators

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

i) Why stakeholder is included: Regulatory bodies are important for licenses to operate in all of the regions we have production facilities. ii) Engagement method: Compliance with all local laws and regulations is specifically called out in our No Deforestation and commodity specific policies and it is expected that our suppliers comply with laws and regulations and can provide the necessary documentation or other evidence of legal compliance. For example, with Soy in Brazil, Colgate only sources Proterra Certified Soybean oil and meal and through the Proterra certification compliance with national and local laws is a core principle of the material meeting certification. This compliance includes demonstrating and retaining clear title to the lands.

Suppliers

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

i) Why stakeholder is included: As a consumer goods company, our suppliers are our direct connection to forest commodities. To make progress against our deforestation commitments while maintaining sourcing at the necessary levels to meet demand for our products, we must collaborate with our suppliers toward transformation of the supply chain. ii) Engagement method: Through our Engagement for Policy Implementation (EPI) activities with The Earthworm Foundation, our Procurement and Responsible Sourcing teams pre-assess our palm oil suppliers current state on their commitments to no deforestation. As part of the EPI process we ask our palm suppliers to develop a palm sourcing policy, work on traceability activities and approaches to changing practices in the supply chain, as well as to develop grievance mechanisms to address the issues raised. As part of our ongoing risk assessment process, the teams monitor the EPI performance metrics to assure suppliers operate in compliance with Colgate's Policy on Responsible and Sustainable Palm Oils and continuously engage with our suppliers to improve their performance. This important activity with our palm oil suppliers helps us to assure they have adequate mechanisms in place to address noncompliances in their palm oil network. Contributing to this progress in 2020 is our active membership in the Consumer Goods Forum's (CGF) recently established Forest Positive Coalition of Action. As a member of the Coalition, we have been actively engaged in the development of commodity roadmaps, tools and guidance supporting supplier engagement, No Deforestation, No Planting on Peat and No Exploitation (NDPE) policy implementation as well as deforestation monitoring and response with suppliers and our upstream supply chain.

Other stakeholders, please specify

Relevance & inclusion

Please explain

F3. Risks and opportunities

F3.1

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

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

F3.1a

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

Colgate uses an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Program to identify, prioritize and manage risks across our value chain. Risks are collectively identified across the organization on a continuous basis and are classified within the Strategic, Financial, Operational, IT, Legal & Compliance and Emerging Risk Categories. Each Risk Category is assigned a risk sponsor on Colgate's ERM Committee, who is ultimately accountable for managing the identified risk. As it relates to forest risks, the risk sponsors engage with our Sustainability and Supply Chain Groups, and other internal and external stakeholders, to understand the level of importance and potential climate-related impacts related to brand reputation, operational disruption, supply availability and cost, customer/consumer awareness and NGO/regulatory activity.

Colgate evaluates matters on a case-by-case basis to determine whether they have a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business over the short, medium, and long-term. As a U.S. public company, we always have in mind, pursuant to U.S. federal securities laws, the materiality standard and what information would be considered "material" to a reasonable investor, which does not have absolute dollar value or percentage thresholds. When evaluating particular matters, we may consider, among other factors, the size of the business units impacted; the size of the impact on those business units; whether the impact to the Company's business is continuing and whether the Company is able to offset such impact and the potential for stakeholder or reputational impact. From this perspective, we define "material" risks as those that should they occur, our business, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition could be materially and adversely impacted, which might cause the value of our securities to decline.

The following actions apply in our definition of substantive impact on our business:

i) At Colgate, we define substantive financial impact on our business as any risk driven by changes in regulations, new legislation, reputational risks and any negative media coverage, operational risks, capacity and availability of sustainable commodity markets, as well as any capital investments to increase availability of sustainable materials.

ii) The metric we use to identify substantive change in our direct operations and supply chain is our current heat risk map methodology which is an internal tool that helps us to identify potential risks based on different factors and criteria such as specific regional risks and the evolving legislative landscape per region. We complement this metric with the usage of Verisk MapleCrofts global risk indices which offer a comprehensive risk assessment spanning 14 environmental and social risk criteria, calculated at the country level.

iii) Substantive change will impact our overall strategy and focus. As an example, increasing responsible sourcing requirements in Asia and the new legislation in Europe require that we now have additional resources in procurement and in our legal organization focusing on new responsible sourcing requests to tackle both social and environmental issues, invest additional funds in transformation projects specifically in Asia, and re-define our strategic approach in specific regions having focused and targeted programs for capability building. In Brazil, for example, we invested and continue to maintain the in-house upgrading operation equipment to convert lower grade beef tallow (widely available in Brazil and from low risk areas no associated to deforestation) to the higher grade that Colgate needs to continue driving efficiencies in our operations, and support our no deforestation commitment on beef tallow.

iv) The definition of substantive impact to our business applies both to direct operations and supply chain.

F3.1b

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

Forest risk commodity
Timber products

Type of risk
Reputational and markets

Geographical scale
Global

Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operation
Supply chain

Primary risk driver
Uncertainty about product origin and/or legality

Primary potential impact
Increased compliance costs

Company-specific description
Increasing legislation surrounding timber, such as the Lacey Act and EU Timber Act, represents a risk in our supply network due to the comprehensive monitoring mechanisms that need to be in place to meet the requirements in Europe concerning legality of supply. We source paper based materials from Europe and Australia and for that pool of suppliers additional monitoring is required to demonstrate they avoid illegal timber in their supply network. Since this action does not require a certification or verification of legal origin, each supplier has in place different due diligence mechanisms based on their own risk criteria. Through the work we conduct with Rainforest Alliance and our teams on the ground, we monitor the documentation our suppliers provide to ensure that their paper based material is sourced in compliance with applicable law. A lack of strong monitoring system may represent a reputational risk to our brands in the region and a supply chain disruption if there is an unexpected need to stop or shift sourcing from a specific supplier within those regions.

Timeframe
1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact
Medium-high

Likelihood
Likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)
4500000

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)
6000000

Explanation of financial
The financial impact of $4.5M-$6.0M is based on the potential need to switch or seek alternate suppliers who can provide certified paper based materials in the case where we need to further strengthen our current control mechanisms to ensure legal compliance.

Primary response to risk
Engagement with suppliers

Description of response
The geographical scale of the risk for our pulp and paper based materials spans various regions. With the support of Rainforest Alliance we conduct webinars for our pulp & paper suppliers explaining our commitments and expectations to achieve a deforestation free supply chain. The scope of our pulp and paper activities include corrugates, cartons, labels, dryer sheets and displays suppliers. Our regular engagement with the suppliers is important to ensure that our suppliers are aligned and understand the implications of important regulations in the industry. Through our process we have identified potential risks including noncompliance with our policy and suppliers sourcing non-certified pulp and paper materials from high risk countries or regions. To address potential impacts, we initiated the following actions: i) We socialized our requirements with our suppliers and assessed their current state via our annual survey engagement, webinars and risk assessment process. ii) We quantified the cost impact to move a supplier to compliance and developed a roadmap to meet the expected requirements. Throughout 2020, we have been implementing the noted actions identified in the risk assessment and our roadmap. iii) We adjusted our supply network and sourcing strategy to increase certified and recycled content to minimize the risk impact associated with sourcing virgin fiber, with the ultimate goal to remove high risk supply. Our assessment is ongoing.

Cost of response
500000

Explanation of cost of response
The $500,000 reported figure is the estimated cost of obtaining paper based certified materials from suppliers that switched from conventional to certified sources.

Forest risk commodity
Palm oil

Type of risk
Regulatory

Geographical scale
Global

Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operation
Supply chain

Primary risk driver
Other regulatory driver, please specify (Palm Oil Import Restriction Thailand)

Primary potential impact
Increased operating costs

Company-specific description
Palm oil import restrictions in Asia are preventing us from allocating volumes to global suppliers for certified materials at the negotiated costs by our global Procurement team. This is a specific concern in Thailand, where the current restrictions prevent us from making certain sourcing changes to assure long term usage of physically certified oils in our manufacturing facility located in Thailand. The sourcing impacts due to this restriction include the following: - Investment in transformation projects in Thailand to assist suppliers with certification. We have partnered with our supplier, Morakot, on a transformation project enabling us to increase and keep 100% usage of physically certified oils. - We are partnering with The Earthworm Foundation to continue capability building workshops with our suppliers in Thailand, educating them in responsible sourcing practices and reinforcing our policy commitments. - We made changes in our contract negotiation to secure long term physically certified volume, keeping aligned with our goals and policy commitments. - We have altered our sourcing strategy to work only with a limited number of suppliers that are willing to partner with Colgate, supporting our vision of no deforestation and requirement to source certified volumes.

Timeframe
1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact
Medium

Likelihood
More likely than not

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

Potential financial impact (currency)
650000

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

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

Explanation of financial

Our total annual spend to ensure certified materials in Thailand is approximately $650,000. This amount represents only the extra premium cost that we absorb as part of our overall strategy to manage the restriction that we currently have in this region. This cost does not include the material cost for palm oil and palm kernel oil. Each year we evaluate the annual cost in our budget planning as this is a recurrent spend.

Primary response to risk

Promotion of certification, including financial incentives

Description of response

We continue working with our suppliers in Thailand to keep the usage of physically certified oils in that region in the long term. In collaboration with one of our key strategic suppliers in Thailand we have been supporting a group of smallholders located in the south in Thailand, to obtain RSPO certification. To facilitate the process, our direct supplier is working with the RSPO to provide the necessary training and support to the group of smallholders in order to overcome current challenges to RSPO Mass Balance certification. In addition, we recognize that constant education and increased awareness is important, therefore have continued the workshops with our Thailand suppliers to ensure full compliance with our policy. The workshops are conducted by The Earthworm Foundation team, as part of our transformation work plan spanning 2018-2020. We are additionally developing new supplier relationships that currently meet our policy requirements, so we can have strong back up and contingency plans in place to ensure long term certified volumes for Thailand.

Cost of response

30000

Explanation of cost of response

The cost of response in this particular case was US$30,000. This is a combination of the transformation project funding that we conducted in collaboration with our supplier, Morakot, in Thailand and funding provided through The Earthworm Foundation to conduct the workshops in Thai language. This is a recurrent annual cost and each year we revisit the plan and funding allocation, since this is part of our 3 year strategic plan agreed and work plan with The Earthworm Foundation.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Type of risk

Regulatory

Geographical scale

Country

Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operation
Supply chain

Primary risk driver

Moratoria and voluntary agreements

Primary potential impact

Increased operating costs

Company-specific description

Colgate sources soybean oil and meal from Brazil where deforestation in the Amazon and Cerrado is a risk. This represents a potential reputational risk for Colgate and is not aligned with our No Deforestation policy. To mitigate the risk, we made the commitment to source only Proterra certified Soybean oil and meal that we source from South America, specifically from Brazil and Argentina. This commitment impacted the overall operating costs since we had to absorb the premium cost of the certified materials. Due to the limited availability of Proterra certified soy, we had to qualify additional sources to allocate volume from Brazil and Argentina to other low risk regions like Europe and the United States. This adjustment required new supplier qualifications in our operations and changes in our overall sourcing strategy.

Timeframe

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium

Likelihood

More likely than not

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact (currency)

200000

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial

The financial impact of $200,000 represents a combination of the extra premium cost that we had to pay to source Proterra certified material, as well as the qualification of new sources to exit high risk regions in Brazil and Argentina. This cost does not include the soy bean oil or soy bean meal material costs. Moving forward only the premium cost to source Proterra will be the recurring cost that we will need to absorb, however we are committed to continuously monitor the overall sourcing strategy to assess if additional suppliers qualifications are needed.

Primary response to risk

Increased use of sustainably sourced materials

Description of response

The geographical scale of the risk only includes Brazil and Argentina. In switching our supply to ProTerra certified soy we have mitigated risks to legal noncompliance and potential deforestation activities. We continue working with our Soy suppliers to assess the availability of soy that does not contribute to deforestation and we will increase our purchase of soy from sources which assist us in managing our supply chain risks. In addition, we are continuing the qualification of other sources of soy that come from areas considered to be low risk and that are responsibly and sustainably produced. Each year we assess our overall 3 year strategic plan to ensure we remain on track to meet our goals and that we are maintaining back up sources supporting our overall contingency and risk management plan and avoiding potential disruption of our certified volumes sources.

Cost of response

120000

Explanation of cost of response

This cost of $120,000 only represents the qualification of new sources to strengthen our contingency plan to guarantee the source of sustainable material and certified volumes for our supply network. This is a one-time cost based on the activities conducted throughout 2018-2019. Each year we review our strategy and identify if there is a need to continue pursuing additional supplier qualifications to meet our business demand.

F3.2

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

	Have you identified opportunities?
Timber products	Yes
Palm oil	Yes
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>

F3.2a

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

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Type of opportunity

Other

Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operation

Supply chain

Primary forests-related opportunity

Other, please specify (Increase capacity of sustainable markets)

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

The opportunity we identified is to drive brand value through sourcing sustainably sourced and certified pulp and paper; including capturing the certification scheme logo in our corrugates, cartons and displays as per marketing request and regional needs. To materialize this opportunity we implemented a strategy which included mapping the products of interest based on regional identified needs, identified opportunities to leverage sustainable partnership and certifications in a key markets, and assured availability of certified material by way of long term contracts with suppliers. We have initiated the inclusion of certified material logos on our packaging materials in new product launches and displays where it has been beneficial to do so. Our expansion of marketing Ecolabel for our products is an example of our strategy in action.

Estimated timeframe for realization

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium

Likelihood

Very likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Due to the challenging nature of quantifying brand value and assessing consumer behaviors and product purchasing decisions, we do not have an estimate of the financial impact of this opportunity as it relates to increased sales or volume at this time but hope to be able to calculate this in the future.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Type of opportunity

Other

Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operation

Supply chain

Primary forests-related opportunity
Other, please specify (Increase capacity of sustainable commodity)

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity
The opportunity identified was to maximize the usage of sustainable palm. To implement our strategy we established specific commitments to source 100% RSPO certified oils or equivalents in a number of regions, including both Mass Balance and Identity Preserved Oils. We are also supporting Rainforest Alliance certification. We continue working with our suppliers to build a robust contingency plan, so we can ensure the supply of certified oils in the long term. To further execute our strategy we have taken a collaborative approach working very close with our strategic suppliers to increase the production and availability of certified oils for palm and derivatives. Through execution of our strategy, since July 2018, 100% of our direct palm oil and palm kernel oil is from supply chains that are physically certified. We continue to evaluate adjustments to our supply network to accelerate the implementation of our sourcing strategy on certified oils expanding to palm oil derivatives. We continue our strategy to source certified oils, and in 2020 spent approximately $12MM in addition to the material cost, to obtain certified palm oils and palm kernel oil. By way of example in support of our strategy, we are working in collaboration with one of our key strategic suppliers in Thailand, Morakot, supporting a group of local smallholders to obtain RSPO certification thus increasing the availability of certified oils. For specific brands, such as Tom's of Maine, we have included the Rainforest Alliance certification logo, which is important for our consumers.

Estimated timeframe for realization
1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact
High

Likelihood
Likely

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
12000000

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

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

Explanation of financial impact figure
In 2020, our spend to source certified oils globally was $12.0 million. This amount represents only the premium cost that we are paying to get physically certified palm and PKO. This amount does not include the material cost. The premium varies depending on the country and in some countries, Thailand for example, the premium cost routinely exceeds the budgeted premium due to the limited availability of sustainable oils. Every year we assess the market and prepare an annual budget as this is a recurrent cost.

Forest risk commodity
Soy

Type of opportunity
Other

Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operation
Supply chain

Primary forests-related opportunity
Other, please specify (Increase capacity sustainable market)

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity
For Soy, the opportunity identified was to increase the usage of certified sources in our direct footprint. We established a strategy with specific commitments to source 100% certified soy material by year end 2017. In addition, we qualified new sources that are responsibly and sustainably produced and from low risk regions in 2018. We continue to apply this strategy and evaluate current available certification schemes to understand which scheme meets our no deforestation policy requirements for soy. Based on our ongoing assessments, we determined that Proterra identity preserved certification scheme remains our preferred certification to help us meet our sustainable sourcing goals for Soy. The region of concern identified is South America and in our case we focus on soybean oil and meal sourced from Brazil. The realization of our strategy is that all our soy materials sourced from Brazil are Proterra certified. We continue engaging with our suppliers in South America to assure long term availability of Proterra certified material. We have long term supply agreements to assure certified volume, since Proterra certified volume is very limited. Most recently we have partnered with The Earthworm Foundation using our initial traceability data to identify additional certified sources as part of our risk assessment work plan.

Estimated timeframe for realization
1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact
Medium-high

Likelihood
Very likely

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
120000

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

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

Explanation of financial impact figure
The premium for Proterra certified material is embedded into the material cost. The financial impact identified via implementation of the overall strategy is approximately

$120,000. This amount includes the annual risk assessment work plan, ongoing traceability work and approximated costs to qualify new sustainable sources outside Brazil, aligned with our responsible sourcing commitments.

F4. Governance

F4.1

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

Yes

F4.1a

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

Position of individual	Please explain
Board-level committee	i. Responsibility: The Nominating, Governance and Corporate Responsibility (Governance) Committee oversees the Company's sustainability matters, including forest-related topics. Sustainability is also one of the critical risks identified by Colgate's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Committee. The Audit Committee and the Governance Committee of the Board of Directors receive regular updates from the ERM Committee, our CFO and our Chief Sustainability Officer on the risks identified by the ERM Committee which may include forest-related risks. ii. Decisions: The Governance Committee reviewed and provided input into our 2025 Sustainability Mission, announced in July 2020, including zero net deforestation goals. The Board of Directors also approved inclusion of sustainability matters in the Nominating, Governance and Corporate Responsibility Committee's charter, updated in March 2020.

F4.1b

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

	Frequency that forests-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which forests-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Row 1	Scheduled - all meetings	Monitoring implementation and performance Overseeing acquisitions and divestiture Overseeing major capital expenditures Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding strategy	Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility is represented at the Board level, under the Nominating, Governance and Corporate Responsibility (Governance) Committee. The Governance Committee is responsible for overseeing the Company's sustainability, social responsibility and corporate citizenship matters. Sustainability related issues are discussed in quarterly committee meetings, which may or may not include issues that are directly or indirectly related to forest-related topics. Sustainability is one of the critical risks identified by Colgate's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Committee. The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors receives regular updates from Colgate's ERM Committee, including from Colgate's Chief Financial Officer, on the risks identified by the ERM Committee. As part of the Board sign-off process, at the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board approves the Company's financial statements for inclusion of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, which includes the Company's risk factors including as they relate to sustainability and forest-related subjects such as deforestation and responsible sourcing. Since the Board has the final decision on overall strategy, Colgate's Chairman of the Board, President and CEO and full Board of Directors are kept abreast of the Company's progress via regular updates and consider sustainability matters, risks and opportunities in decision-making, including those related to our no deforestation strategy.

F4.2

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

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on forests-related issues	Please explain
Chief Procurement Officer (CPO)	Both assessing and managing forests-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly	Our Chief Procurement Officer (CPO) and our Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) are the sponsors for our No Deforestation program at Colgate. Quarterly updates are provided to both leaders to review ongoing strategies in place that impact suppliers and sourcing changes to sustainable source forest commodities, review the status of the integration of our responsible sourcing commitments into the overall material strategy plan for forest commodities and review the current metrics, KPIs and progress based on the time-bound plan in place. The frequency of reporting is quarterly to give enough time to the responsible sourcing team and regional procurement teams to implement the actions captured during those meetings. In addition to this meeting we have monthly No Deforestation Governance team meetings to discuss issues raised by NGOs and other situations identified in our supply network. The CSO and CPO have been assigned oversight of forest-related issues due to the direct insight these roles have toward the implementation of strategic decisions related to sustainability and procurement. Therefore, the CSO and CPO are the most appropriate people to provide the Board with visibility into progress against forest-related goals and other action plans to achieve our sustainability objectives, which can then be used in strategic decision making.
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	Both assessing and managing forests-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly	Our Chief Procurement Officer (CPO) and our Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) are the sponsors for our No Deforestation program at Colgate. Quarterly updates are provided to both leaders to review ongoing strategies in place that impact suppliers and sourcing changes to sustainable source forest commodities, review the status of the integration of our responsible sourcing commitments into the overall material strategy plan for forest commodities and review the current metrics, KPIs and progress based on the time-bound plan in place. The frequency of reporting is quarterly to give enough time to the responsible sourcing team and regional procurement teams to implement the actions captured during those meetings. In addition to this meeting we have monthly No Deforestation Governance team meetings to discuss issues raised by NGOs and other situations identified in our supply network. The CSO and CPO have been assigned oversight of forest-related issues due to the direct insight these roles have toward the implementation of strategic decisions related to sustainability and procurement. Therefore, the CSO and CPO are the most appropriate people to provide the Board with visibility into progress against forest-related goals and other action plans to achieve our sustainability objectives, which can then be used in strategic decision making.

F4.3

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

	Provide incentives for management of forests-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Our Chief Sustainability Officer's performance-based compensation is determined by the high impact (material) targets and our achievements against them, including forest-related initiatives. Additionally, the achievement of Colgate's global sustainability initiatives and targets, including forest-related targets as applicable, are among the individual objectives used to determine the compensation for many of Colgate's senior managers and director-level employees (where individual performance is a component of their compensation).

F4.3a

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

	Role(s) entitled to incentive?	Performance indicator	Please explain
Monetary reward	Chief Procurement Officer (CPO) Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) Chief Purchasing Officer (CPO) Other C-suite Officer Other, please specify (Chief Supply Chain Officer)	Achievement of commitments and targets Supply chain engagement	- The rationale for the incentive and the choice of indicator to measure performance: These performance indicators are added to these positions' individual objective targets. These indicators were chosen based on our Forest Positive Strategy and Policy. Experts around the world now consider deforestation and climate change to be a major strategic threat, one which could affect each of us and how we live day-to-day. As a socially responsible company we are committed to addressing deforestation. Our deforestation policy, based on our core values, is an integral part of the Company's strategy to combat climate change and biodiversity loss. - The threshold used to indicate successful performance: We have a performance management process in place for all individuals at Colgate. We assess performance based on results (achieving targets) and how those results are achieved. The thresholds were set based on our Forest Positive Strategy and Policy targets. Additionally, the business objectives of the subject matter experts (SMEs) who manage responsible sourcing initiatives have specific linkage between their incentives and quantifiable targets (a certain percentage of individual objectives are tied to achieving a set forest-related target) and at the executive level, it is spread across achieving all targets. - How performance impacts the incentive/reward: We typically have up to four objectives. The performance is based on percentage basis.
Non-monetary reward	No one is entitled to these incentives	No indicator for incentivized performance	While we have non-monetary rewards for the non-executive employees such as The Chairman's "You Can Make a Difference Award" Program" introduced in 1986, we do not have any non-monetary rewards for executive level employees.

F4.4

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

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

Colgate 2020 AR.pdf

Colgate's response to forests-related risks are included in our financial report (pdf pages 23 and 27) under the following headings: "Damage to our reputation could have an adverse effect on our business." and "Climate change and other sustainability matters may have an adverse impact on our business and results of operations."

F4.5

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

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

F4.5a

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

	Scope	Content	Please explain
Row 1	Company-wide	Commitment to eliminate deforestation Commitment to protect rights and livelihoods of local communities Commitment to transparency Commitment to stakeholder awareness and engagement Commitment to align with the SDGs Recognition of the overall importance of forests and other natural ecosystems Description of business dependency on forests Recognition of potential business impact on forests and other natural habitats Description of forest risk commodities, parts of the business, and stages of value-chain covered by the policy List of timebound milestones and targets Description of forests-related standards for procurement Other, please specify (-Collective Action / -Working with Suppliers)	i. Policy governance: We review and update our palm oil policy every 6 months to constantly capture and show to our internal and external stakeholders our latest progress against our time bound plan, as well as an update in regards to our ongoing collective actions ii. Why content is included: As a global company we are committed to eliminate deforestation and conversion and, eliminate forest degradation. In 2014, Colgate issued a Policy on No Deforestation to support a vision for a future without deforestation and pledging to mobilize resources to help achieve zero net deforestation by 2020. We are also covering in our policy commitments the social aspects like protecting human rights and livelihoods of local communities. We are also committed to drive transparency in our global supply network and operate in accordance with the SDGs principles. Given Colgate's product mix and our formulas, our commitment is most relevant for four major forest commodities: Palm Oil, Soy, pulp and paper; palm oil and beef tallow. iii. How policy informs internal decision making: Colgate's policy informs our decision making by formalizing the principles we aim to comply with across all commodities. Colgate's full policy is available on our website at ColgatePalmolive.com/Sustainability. Commitment to innovation is not captured under the no deforestation policy commitments, because we manage innovation separately through our SRM (Supplier Relationship Management) program. Through that program we partner with our key strategic suppliers on innovative ways to drive responsible and sustainable sourcing practices.

F4.5b

(F4.5b) Do you have commodity specific sustainability policy(ies)? If yes, select the options that best describe their scope and content.

	Do you have a commodity specific sustainability policy?	Scope	Content	Please explain
Timber products	Yes	Company-wide	Commitment to eliminate deforestation Commitment to protect rights and livelihoods of local communities Commitments beyond regulatory compliance Commitment to transparency Commitment to stakeholder awareness and engagement Commitment to align with the SDGs Recognition of the overall importance of forests and other natural ecosystems Description of business dependency on forests Recognition of potential business impact on forests and other natural ecosystems Description of forest risk commodities, parts of the business, and stages of value-chain covered by the policy List of timebound commitments and targets Description of forests-related standards for procurement Other, please specify (Working with Suppliers / Our Progress with Time bound Plan)	i. Policy governance: We typically review and update our policy annually to consistently communicate the latest progress against our time bound plan to stakeholders. ii. Why content is included: As a global company we are committed to eliminate deforestation and conversion and eliminate forest degradation. Our policy provides us with a communication mechanism to set expectations both internally as well as with external stakeholders such as suppliers, investors, and NGOs to provide clarity on our commitments. Aligned with the Consumer Goods Forum recommendations, Colgate will ensure that our sources of pulp & paper have a low risk of coming from controversial sources, which include wood harvested from areas where significant conversion of forests to plantations or to non-forest areas took place after December 31, 2010. In 2017, we developed and launched a commodity specific policy for Pulp and Paper with the support of Rainforest Alliance, our strategic partner for our Pulp and Paper responsible sourcing initiatives. Our policy applies to our pulp and paper based materials sourced by all Colgate-Palmolive's operations, subsidiaries and joint ventures and covers the following materials: cartons, corrugates, paper based labels, displays, dryer sheet and cleaning wipes. We also include social aspects in our policy commitments such as protecting human rights and livelihoods of local communities. We are also committed to drive transparency in our global supply network and align our work with the UN SDGs. iii. How policy informs internal decision making: For pulp and paper we disclose the list of suppliers and mills that we are using as part of our policy commitment to transparency. To further support our commitment Colgate is focused on increasing the recycled content of our pulp and paper products therefore reducing our dependence on virgin fiber and increasing the percentage of our certified pulp and paper products. Commitment to innovation is not captured under the no deforestation policy commitments, because we manage innovation separately through our SRM (Supplier Relationship Management) program. Through that program we partner with our key strategic suppliers on innovative ways to drive responsible and sustainable sourcing practices. Our Pulp and Paper policy is available on our public website.

	Do you have a commodity specific sustainability policy?	Scope	Content	Please explain
Palm oil	Yes	Company-wide	Commitment to eliminate deforestation Commitment to protect rights and livelihoods of local communities Commitments beyond regulatory compliance Commitment to transparency Commitment to stakeholder awareness and engagement Commitment to align with the SDGs Recognition of the overall importance of forests and other natural ecosystems Description of business dependency on forests Recognition of potential business impact on forests and other natural ecosystems Description of forest risk commodities, parts of the business, and stages of value-chain covered by the policy List of timebound commitments and targets Description of forests-related performance standards for direct operations Description of forests-related standards for procurement Other, please specify (Working with Suppliers / Collective Action / Our Progress with time bound plan)	i. Policy governance: We review and update our policy every year to consistently communicate the latest progress against our time bound plan to stakeholders. ii. Why content is included: As a global company we are committed to eliminate deforestation and conversion and eliminate forest degradation. Our policy provides us with a communication mechanism to set expectations both internally as well as with external stakeholders such as suppliers, investors, and NGOs to provide clarity on our commitments. For example as we work with our suppliers to develop and implement NDPE policies addressing their operations and upstream suppliers in their palm oil supply chain, and commit to responsibly manage their supply chains from plantations, we are able to share specific criteria as guidance: No deforestation of High Carbon Stock (HCS) forest, No deforestation of High Conservation Value (HCV) areas, No usage of fire for land clearance, No new development on peat lands, regardless of depth and No exploitation of people or local communities. We are also covering in our policy commitments social aspects such as protecting human rights and livelihoods of local communities. We are also committed to drive transparency in our global supply network and align our work with the UN SDGs. iii. How policy informs internal decision making: As part of our strong commitment to transparency on our palm oil supply network; for palm oil and palm kernel oil we disclose a complete list of direct suppliers and upstream mills along with our traceability data to mills and plantations. We continue working with our suppliers and external expert organizations to identify potential social or environmental risks in our palm oil supply chain, advancing toward our traceability goals to plantation, now including in the scope the palm oil and PKO derivatives materials. We support the usage of certified materials, purchasing physical certified sustainable palm oil and PKO each year, where feasible. In addition, we are communicating in our palm oil responsible sourcing policy our expectation that suppliers publish concession maps to enable transparency. Commitment to innovation is not captured under the no deforestation policy commitments, because we manage innovation separately through our SRM (Supplier Relationship Management) program.
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

	Do you have a commodity specific sustainability policy?	Scope	Content	Please explain
Soy	Yes	Company-wide	Commitment to eliminate conversion of natural ecosystems Commitment to eliminate deforestation Commitment to no deforestation, to no planting on peatlands and to no exploitation (NDPE) Commitment to protect rights and livelihoods of local communities Commitments beyond regulatory compliance Commitment to transparency Commitment to stakeholder awareness and engagement Recognition of the overall importance of forests and other natural ecosystems	i. Policy governance: We plan to review our policy to consistently communicate the latest progress against our strategy and time bound plan to stakeholders. ii. Why content is included: As a global company we are committed to eliminate deforestation and conversion and eliminate forest degradation. Colgate launched our Responsible Soy Procurement Policy in 1Q 2020, clearly defining Colgate's expectations for our suppliers with a focus on suppliers sourcing from high risk geographies (ex. Brazil). Our policy provides us with a communication mechanism to set expectations both internally as well as with external stakeholders such as suppliers, investors, and NGOs to provide clarity on our commitments. It is our commitment to procure soy and soy derivatives that are not linked to deforestation. We are also covering in our policy commitments for Soy social aspects such as the protection of human rights and livelihoods of local communities. We are committed to drive transparency in our global supply network and operate in accordance with the SDGs. iii. How policy informs internal decision making: In 2020, as part of the roll-out of our new Soy policy, we began engaging with external stakeholders and with our suppliers to implement processes to measure supplier performance against our policy commitments. We continue working with our suppliers located in high-risk areas to assess the availability of soy that does not contribute to deforestation. We also work to maintain 100% of our soy bean meal and soy oil sourced from South America is Proterra certified to align with our policy. Additionally, we also support longer term strategic efforts, including the Soy Moratorium and the Cerrado Manifesto, that both seek to minimize and prevent deforestation from soy expansion and increase transparency in the soy sector. A commitment to innovation is not captured under this policy as we manage innovation separately through our SRM (Supplier Relationship Management) program. Through that program we partner with our key strategic suppliers on innovative ways to drive responsible and sustainable sourcing practices.
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F4.6

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

Yes

F4.6a

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

New York Declaration on Forests
We Mean Business
Cerrado Manifesto

F4.6b

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

Forest risk commodity
Timber products

Criteria
No conversion of natural ecosystems
Zero net deforestation
No conversion of High Conservation Value areas
No conversion of High Carbon Stock forests

Secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities
Resolution of complaints and conflicts through an open, transparent and consultative process
No sourcing of illegally produced and/or traded forest risk commodities
No sourcing of forest risk commodities from unknown/controversial sources
Restricting the sourcing and/or trade of forest risk commodities to credible certified sources

Operational coverage
Direct operations and supply chain

% of total production/ consumption covered by commitment
100%

Cutoff date
2010

Commitment target date
2020

Please explain
In accordance with the CGF recommendations, Colgate works to ensure that our sources of pulp & paper have a low risk of coming from controversial sources, which include wood harvested from areas where significant conversion of forests to plantations or to non-forest areas took place after December 31, 2010. We developed a commodity specific policy for Pulp & Paper with the support of Rainforest Alliance, our strategic partner for our Pulp & Paper initiatives. As part of our supplier selection and evaluation process for pulp & paper, we request full compliance with our Pulp & Paper Responsible Sourcing policy requirements, requesting our suppliers to supply certified materials, with strong preference on FSC certification. We continue working with Rainforest Alliance on the execution plan after conducting a full risk assessment of our portfolio, to identify the group of suppliers that are still in the process of being certified, set specific target dates for completion and continue with the supplier's engagement process. As an example of our policy commitment in supporting no illegal wood or wood from controversial sources; we target suppliers currently sourcing from high risk countries and assuring they are not linked to controversial sources, through validation of supplier provided compliance documentation. To socialize our current policy on pulp & paper we conducted webinars for our suppliers to communicate our policy requirements. As we strive for no deforestation in our operations, we will also partner with our suppliers to maximize the use of recycled materials in our paper based supply chain. We continue working with our suppliers to increase the usage of recycled content. The learning from our supplier engagement is incorporated in our overall strategy, specifically for Corrugate and Carton. As a result of this important action we have implemented regular meetings with our suppliers to better explain our goals on recycled materials. We are also considering the impact of the transformation projects we support. For example, some palm-based programs are located in regions such as Malaysia and Indonesia where pulp & paper activities happen in close proximity to palm oil. Where palm-based landscape projects address deforestation broadly, we are working to understand positive impacts across commodities.

Forest risk commodity
Palm oil

Criteria
No conversion of natural ecosystems
Zero gross deforestation/ no deforestation
Zero net deforestation
No new development on peat regardless of depth
No land clearance by burning or clearcutting
No conversion of High Conservation Value areas
No conversion of High Carbon Stock forests
Secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities
Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles
Resolution of complaints and conflicts through an open, transparent and consultative process
Facilitate the inclusion of smallholders into the supply chain
No sourcing of illegally produced and/or traded forest risk commodities
Restricting the sourcing and/or trade of forest risk commodities to credible certified sources
Other, please specify (Publish Consession Maps / Reduction of Greenhouse Gas Emissions)

Operational coverage
Direct operations and supply chain

% of total production/ consumption covered by commitment
100%

Cutoff date
2015

Commitment target date
2020

Please explain
We continue working with our suppliers and external expert organizations to identify potential social or environmental risks in our palm oil supply chain, working toward our traceability goals to plantation. We continue supporting the usage of physical certified sustainable palm oil and PKO materials each year. Supporting our no deforestation commitment; we continue working with our suppliers, requesting them to develop a responsible sourcing policy for palm oil to meet the following criteria: No deforestation of High Carbon Stock (HCS) forest, No deforestation of High Conservation Value (HCV) areas, No usage of fire, No new development on peat lands, No exploitation of people and the disclosure of Concession Maps. For example, to address any complaints and conflict resolution, we are working with our suppliers to ensure that they have effective grievance mechanisms in place to properly address any potential responsible sourcing issues identified in their palm oil supply network. With the support of The Earthworm Foundation an important action we took two years ago was to support the ongoing multi-stakeholder Areas for Transformation (APT) project, which continued in 2020. The project mainly focused on the Leuser Ecosystem to stop conversion of habitats. A three phased approach was followed to meet the project criteria: The diagnostic phase to gather information in terms of causes and locations of deforestation; the implementation phase including producers, mills, government, and local NGOs to stop conversion of habitats; the engagement phase to establish the land use planning process. In 2020, families in Bengkelang were provided with 25 high-quality seedlings from the APT Programme-supported tree nursery toward Bengkelang village's efforts to rehabilitate an approximately 1,000-hectare degraded area that was granted a social forestry license by the local government. In addition to this important work, Colgate has supported Rurality, an Earthworm Foundation smallholder initiative, in Riau Indonesia for the last three years. Colgate's support advances the following two goals in this important palm oil sourcing region: 1) Create a safe environment and working conditions for farmers, families and workers, and 2) Develop youth interest and capacity to adopt stable and sustainable farming businesses. Due to Covid-19, Rurality maximized its field presence to provide one-on-one technical coaching to 526 palm oil farmers in Pelalawan and Inhu districts through Q3 2020.

Forest risk commodity
Soy

Criteria

No conversion of natural ecosystems

Zero net deforestation

No land clearance by burning or clearcutting

No conversion of High Conservation Value areas

Secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities

Resolution of complaints and conflicts through an open, transparent and consultative process

Facilitate the inclusion of smallholders into the supply chain

No sourcing of forest risk commodities from unknown/controversial sources

Restricting the sourcing and/or trade of forest risk commodities to credible certified sources

Other, please specify (Cerrado Manifesto)

Operational coverage

Direct operations and supply chain

% of total production/ consumption covered by commitment

100%

Cutoff date

2015

Commitment target date

2020

Please explain

We continue working with our suppliers located in high-risk areas to ensure continuity of certified materials usage. 100% of our soy bean meal and soy oil sourced from South America is Proterra certified. To support our no deforestation commitments and our expectation that materials not come from controversial sources, we request full compliance with our No Deforestation policy requirements, and we request our suppliers in Brazil to only supply certified materials, with strong preference on Proterra certified materials. In addition to our policy requirements we support the Cerrado Manifesto, we communicate to our suppliers our expectation to protect areas of concern like Cerrado Biome in Brazil. Our partnership with The Earthworm Foundation was instrumental in developing our Responsible Soy Procurement Policy, launched in 2020.

F5. Business strategy

F5.1

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

	Are forests-related issues integrated?	Long-term time horizon (years)	Please explain
Long-term business objectives	Yes, forests-related issues are integrated	5-10	Colgate has expanded its capability to collect and report data related to forest commodities issues to influence our long term business objectives and strategies. Forest-related issues are integrated into multiple aspects of our business strategies, including supply chain, procurement, logistics, manufacturing, customer/consumer engagement and risk management. An example of linkage is the material sourcing changes and strategies in place to ensure the source of sustainably produced and traceable materials. Forest related issues also provide opportunities to drive innovation and growth, strengthen brand reputation and demonstrate our commitment to responsible business. We use third party companies such as The Earthworm Foundation and Rainforest Alliance, to help us to integrate the responsible sourcing strategy into our long term objectives. These third party companies provide specific feedback on the policy improvements and actions needed to continue moving to the next level. Feedback received is integrated into our long term business objectives. We are also taking into consideration the Consumer Goods Forum (CGF) guidance on forest commodities, integrating important elements in our overall strategic plan. Most recently Colgate has become a member of the CGF Forest Positive Coalition of Action and is working to integrate the Coalition guidance and actions into our evolving strategic plans for our forest-related commodities.
Strategy for long-term objectives	Yes, forests-related issues are integrated	5-10	Forests related issues are integrated in the strategy for long term objectives. For example, we use our current Enterprise Risk Management process to determine where to focus in the long term, based on two important criteria:1) the importance to our stakeholders and 2) criticality to the business. We also take into consideration the specific commitments the company makes through our membership in the CGF. Those commitments that we make as a company are also integrated into our long term objectives, and a clear time-bound plan is designed to show progress periodically to senior management.
Financial planning	Yes, forests-related issues are integrated	5-10	The cost for using certified materials and the supply chain impact of sourcing sustainable materials is included in our budget planning in the global procurement organization and global supply chain. Every year we include in our budget the cost needed to execute our responsible sourcing strategy and implement the transformation projects identified for the forest commodities, many of which are years-long initiatives.

F6. Implementation

F6.1

(F6.1) Did you have any timebound and quantifiable targets for increasing sustainable production and/or consumption of your disclosed commodity(ies) that were active during the reporting year?

Yes

F6.1a

(F6.1a) Provide details of your timebound and quantifiable target(s) for increasing sustainable production and/or consumption of the disclosed commodity(ies), and progress made.

Target reference number
Target 1

Forest risk commodity
Timber products

Type of target
Third-party certification

Description of target
Colgate's target is to minimize the risk of high risk virgin fiber by increasing sourcing of certified and recycled pulp and paper products.

Linked commitment
Zero net/gross deforestation

Traceability point
<Not Applicable>

Third-party certification scheme
FSC Forest Management certification
FSC Chain of Custody
FSC Controlled Wood
FSC Recycled
PEFC Chain of Custody
SFI Forest Management standard

Start year
2014

Target year
2020

Quantitative metric
<Not Applicable>

Target (number)
<Not Applicable>

Target (%)
100

% of target achieved
92

Please explain
Why target was chosen, strategy to meet target: In accordance with the Consumer Goods Forum recommendations, Colgate will ensure that our sources of pulp & paper have a low risk of coming from controversial fiber sources, which include wood harvested from areas where significant conversion of forests to plantations or to non-forest areas took place after December 31, 2010. The initial step to meet this commitment was to increase the usage of certified material, and support a credible certification scheme that can meet our policy requirements. We hired Rainforest Alliance to help us to establish our 2020 target, and with their support we executed the following activities: '- Conducted a materiality assessment with our suppliers focusing on the following product categories: paper based cartons, corrugated for shipping, paper based labels, corrugated materials used to create displays and dryer sheet products and cleaning wipes. '- The SupplyShift platform was used to collect and compile supplier responses, to understand the current certification status. '- Rainforest Alliance reviewed supplier's claims, and the supporting evidence, to validate the claim as accurate, determine conformance with the sourcing guidance, properly categorize risk, and determine the certification percentage. After finalizing the assessment, the recommendation and agreement was to initially focus on the suppliers that represent 80% of our total global spend, for the product categories in the scope, and engage with our suppliers to increase the usage of certified materials, giving preference for verification of pulp and paper supply to Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certification standards.

Target reference number
Target 2

Forest risk commodity
Palm oil

Type of target
Traceability

Description of target
Palm oil and PKO traceability to the mill

Linked commitment
Zero net/gross deforestation

Traceability point
Mill

Third-party certification scheme
<Not Applicable>

Start year
2015

Target year
2020

Quantitative metric
<Not Applicable>

Target (number)
<Not Applicable>

Target (%)
100

% of target achieved
99

Please explain
Why target was chosen, strategy to meet target: Colgate's No Deforestation commitment includes only source materials that can be traced from product to mills and to the plantation. To make progress toward our commitments we continue focusing on traceability to have visibility to our palm oil supply network. Traceability is important in the execution of our responsible sourcing strategy for palm oil. By having visibility in our supply chain we can meet our core and basics policy requirements and criteria and properly address the no deforestation issues in our palm oil network. Our traceability efforts help us to enable risk assessment analysis and identify potential transformation projects to address specific areas of concern. With the data gathered Colgate will be able to make informed decisions about which producing suppliers to support to meet our standards, and where to focus to contribute to supplier assessments and training to have a positive, tangible impact on the practices on the ground within Colgate's supply network. Our traceability journey includes palm oil derivatives. Palm derivative supply chains are multi-tiered and complex, so active engagement with suppliers is very important to meet our targets. The Earthworm Foundation supports Colgate on this journey and is helping us to trace back to the mill level, following TFT methodology. Additionally, Colgate has been working with NGOs and other stakeholders to increase our transparency and traceability of palm mills in our supply chain. Since the supply chain is dynamic and NGOs' expectation is to fully trace the supply chain for forest commodities like palm, it is our goal to maintain a traceability score above 90% and continue working with our suppliers to reach 100% traceability to the mill level. Traceability also allows us to respond if stakeholder concerns arise about our supply chain.

Target reference number
Target 3

Forest risk commodity
Palm oil

Type of target
Traceability

Description of target
Palm oil and PKO traceability to plantation

Linked commitment
Zero net/gross deforestation

Traceability point
Plantation

Third-party certification scheme
<Not Applicable>

Start year
2016

Target year
2020

Quantitative metric
<Not Applicable>

Target (number)
<Not Applicable>

Target (%)
100

% of target achieved
65

Please explain
Why target was chosen, strategy to meet target: Colgate's No Deforestation commitment includes only source materials that can be traced from product to mills and to the plantation. To make progress toward our commitments we continue focusing on traceability to have visibility to our palm oil supply network. Traceability is important in the execution of our responsible sourcing strategy for palm oil. By having visibility in our supply chain we can meet our core and basics policy requirements and criteria and properly address the no deforestation issues in our palm oil network. Our traceability efforts help us to enable risk assessment analysis and identify potential transformation projects to address specific areas of concern. With the data gathered Colgate will be able to make informed decisions about which producing suppliers to support to meet our standards, and where to focus to contribute to supplier assessments and training to have a positive, tangible impact on the practices on the ground within Colgate's supply network. We continue working with our palm and palm kernel oil suppliers on traceability to plantation. We are currently 65% traceable to plantation. Our suppliers have specific goals to meet Colgate-Palmolive requirements based on our current policy in place. The Earthworm Foundation is supporting our palm oil and palm kernel oil suppliers to trace back to plantation level helping them to follow a specific approach taking into consideration the complexity identified within their supply network.

Target reference number
Target 4

Forest risk commodity
Palm oil

Type of target
Traceability

Description of target
Palm oil and PKO derivative traceability

Linked commitment
Zero net/gross deforestation

Traceability point

Mill

Third-party certification scheme
<Not Applicable>

Start year
2016

Target year
2020

Quantitative metric
<Not Applicable>

Target (number)
<Not Applicable>

Target (%)
100

% of target achieved
64

Please explain
Why target was chosen, strategy to meet target: Colgate's No Deforestation commitment includes only source materials that can be traced from product to mills and to the plantation. To make progress toward our commitments we continue focusing on traceability to have visibility to our palm oil supply network. Traceability is important in the execution of our responsible sourcing strategy for palm oil. By having visibility in our supply chain we can meet our core and basics policy requirements and criteria and properly address the no deforestation issues in our palm oil network. Our traceability efforts help us to enable risk assessment analysis and identify potential transformation projects to address specific areas of concern. With the data gathered Colgate will be able to make informed decisions about which producing suppliers to support to meet our standards, and where to focus to contribute to supplier assessments and training to have a positive, tangible impact on the practices on the ground within Colgate's supply network. In 2016 we started to work on the traceability activities for palm derivatives to the first refinery and to the mill, and progress to plantation traceability in alignment with our 2020 goal. As of 2020 64% of our palm derivatives volume was traceable to the mill level. Many of Colgate's suppliers act as first importers, and so the current focus is on identifying the origin refiners in Colgate's supply. The origin refiners will have visibility into the mills in Colgate's supply base and will be a crucial leverage point to engage their supply bases on transformation.

Target reference number
Target 5

Forest risk commodity
Palm oil

Type of target
Third-party certification

Description of target
100% physically certified T1 and T2 palm oil and PKO

Linked commitment
Zero net/gross deforestation

Traceability point
<Not Applicable>

Third-party certification scheme
RSPO Mass Balance

Start year
2014

Target year
2023

Quantitative metric
<Not Applicable>

Target (number)
<Not Applicable>

Target (%)
100

% of target achieved
80

Please explain
Why target was chosen, strategy to meet target: We have a commitment to purchase 100% physical certified sustainable palm oil and palm kernel oil, and are expanding our target to cover derivatives from Tier 1 suppliers. We chose this target as we believe encouraging certification is an important step to facilitate a transformation approach. We currently source certified palm oil and palm kernel oil from RSPO and Rainforest Alliance and we continue working with our suppliers to increase the availability of physically certified palm. We continue taking important actions to improve the certified oils usage coverage for those materials: '- Engagement with suppliers in Latin America connecting them with the RSPO office to help them to increase awareness in terms of what is required and timing for RSPO certification. '- Engagement with suppliers in Guatemala and Mexico connecting them with Rainforest Alliance palm oil group to help them to increase awareness and get the RA certification for palm oil. '- Review contracts and supply agreements and start negotiating the certified volume in advance to assure material in the mid and long term. '- Include the certification requirement as a mandatory request for new suppliers, including this requirement in our current negotiation tool process. '- Contribute with transformation projects where the focus is to support smallholders to be certified by a global third party certification scheme.

Target reference number
Target 6

Forest risk commodity
Soy

Type of target
Third-party certification

Description of target
Sourcing of certified soybean meal and oil from South America

Linked commitment
Zero net/gross deforestation

Traceability point
<Not Applicable>

Third-party certification scheme
ProTerra certification

Start year
2014

Target year
2020

Quantitative metric
<Not Applicable>

Target (number)
<Not Applicable>

Target (%)
100

% of target achieved
100

Please explain
Why target was chosen, strategy to meet target: Colgate uses soy and soy oil as ingredients in certain products. Colgate currently sources these materials from the United States and South America. The U.S., Brazil, and Argentina account for more than 70 percent of the global soy supply. In Brazil, soy production has been linked to deforestation in the Amazon forest and the Cerrado. We are committed to using responsibly and sustainable sourced soy products from South America, which is considered the highest risk area for soy, based on our risk heat map assessment. We will procure soy products that are responsibly and sustainable sourced and are certified by credible certification schemes. We established a goal to only procure soy oil and soybean that are certified. As of today 100% of our soy oil and soybean are Proterra certified and we continue working with our suppliers in the region to increase the certified material availability, so we can guarantee sustainable usage. In order to do that we are including this requirement in our supply agreement contracts and we are assuring certified volume by implementing forward buying strategies.

F6.2

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

	Do you have system(s) in place?	Description of traceability system	Exclusions	Description of exclusion
Timber products	Yes	Beginning in 2017 we started to map our pulp & paper supply chain beyond tier 1, with the support of Rainforest Alliance. The following activities were executed as part of our traceability approach and methodology: (1) In 2017 we used Supply Shift platform and system to collect and compile supplier responses and trace back to the sourcing region, (2) Rainforest Alliance and Colgate teams prepared 2 questionnaires: a facility level and a site level questionnaires to collect the data. (3) Tier 1 suppliers were asked to complete both and, in addition, forward the facility scorecard to their supplier(s). (4) Completed facility level scorecards were collected as well as the product level scorecards. The information was analyzed and specific actions were identified and implemented. Example of those actions include: (1) Assigned risk categories based on the sourcing region and the characteristics of the material being purchased. (2) Confirmed the current certification status and focused on the pool of suppliers that are still pending to get the certification. (3) Executed a recycled assessment using the data submitted by our suppliers. This helped Colgate-Palmolive to increase visibility to the current virgin, post and pre consumer recycled percentages in our supply chain. (4) Formalized the deforestation free sourcing assessment outcome with our procurement teams, to better align on the activities needed to engage suppliers, so they can adopt equivalent commitments vs. Colgate. By executing the actions already identified we are able to work and engage with our suppliers to increase the usage of certified materials, formalize internal KPIs to demonstrate progress, engage with suppliers as part of the negotiation process and day to day procurement activities, by providing feedback and align on a time bound plan. For suppliers identified as high risk we ask for time bound actions which includes field level assessments, as examples, obtaining third party certification or having third party verification conducted against Colgate-Palmolive policy requirements. Through 2019 we expanded and, in 2020, we continued to expand our assessment to cover 100% of our volumes for our pulp and paper materials. We publicly disclose traceability data on our website as part of our commitment to transparency.	Not applicable	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	Yes	We continue working with The Earthworm Foundation (EF) on our traceability efforts. Our traceability approach and methodology for palm includes all the supply chain actors from origin to product. This includes direct suppliers, brokers, refineries, mills and plantations. For our Tier 1 suppliers we are including all our palm refineries in our supplier responsible sourcing assessment program to assess labor practices, health & safety, environmental management and business integrity. Our current traceability methodology is helping us to identify transformation projects. One example is the risk assessment analysis conducted using our traceability data. Based on the outcome of the risk assessment some specific hot spot areas and issues were identified in Indonesia linked to specific palm oil mills. To proactively address those issues, we work with EF analyzing how we can transform practices collaborating with others. We have prioritized Indonesia through the ongoing support of EF's multistakeholder, multicommodity Priority Areas for Transformation (APT) initiative and mill visits to conduct workshops focused on environmental issues identified in the region, the importance of the Leuser Ecosystem and commitments needed to protect the forest and discuss topics related to social aspects and how the different stakeholders can collaborate together to find solutions. Another important project identified was the CSE Indonesia Initiative. Through our partnership with EF we started to fund the Centre for Social Excellence (CSE Indonesia), which is a training initiative focused on enabling an environment for social harmony and respect for human rights in regions where agricultural production take place. With our support, CSE convened a multi-stakeholder workshop in Aceh Tamiang, where approximately fifty representatives from over two dozen local and national government offices, palm oil companies, communities, and civil society organizations discussed land use planning. The workshop focused on improving stakeholders' understanding of land use planning issues and building relationships between local actors. This event is helping local stakeholders to collaborate more effectively. We continue expanding our traceability work, publish our traceability progress and direct suppliers and mills list on our website.	Not applicable	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes	Through our partnership with Earthworm Foundation (EF) we work on soy traceability. Our traceability approach and methodology includes the following steps: (1) Review Colgate's completed footprinting exercise to understand the types and quantities of soy in Colgate products, (2) Prioritization of soy products and suppliers in Colgate's supply chain to define initial priorities for traceability and engagement, (3) Build traceability for prioritized supply chains and prioritized direct suppliers, (4) Risk analysis for key sourcing areas within prioritized supply chain. The traceability elements we are considering for Soy include; port of destination, port of origin, crushing plant, indirect supplier intermediary and farmer. As an example, we have completed a supply chain mapping identifying the country of origin for 100% of our soy footprint. We are in the process of completing our initial soy traceability focused on our volumes in South America. Our traceability includes issuing a survey to our direct material suppliers regarding their suppliers and asks that they contact their suppliers to trace upstream in their supply chain.	Not applicable	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.2a

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

Forest risk commodity	Point to which commodity is traceable	% of total production/consumption volume traceable
Timber products	Mill	64
Palm oil	Mill	95
Palm oil	Plantation	51
Soy	Country	100

F6.3

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

	Third-party certification scheme adopted?	% of total production and/or consumption volume certified
Timber products	Yes	40
Palm oil	Yes	82
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes	100
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.3a

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

Forest risk commodity
Timber products

Third-party certification scheme
FSC (any type)

Chain-of-custody model used
<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume certified
39

Form of commodity
Pulp
Paper
Primary packaging
Secondary packaging

Volume of production/ consumption certified
117680

Metric for volume
Metric tons

Is this certified by more than one scheme?
Don't know

Please explain
Approximately 117,680 metric tons of our global volume is FSC certified. This represents 39% of our global volume targeted in our most recent assessment with Rainforest Alliance. For the second year, the assessment included 100% of pulp and paper product suppliers. We continue to take action to continue increasing the usage of certified materials through transitioning as much volume to FSC certified purchases, starting with the highest risk and largest volumes. We continue to reinforce the message with suppliers, including language on future purchase orders clearly stating Colgate-Palmolive's preference for FSC certified materials, and including this requirement in new negotiations. We are also discussing options with suppliers to increase the percentage of recycled content in existing materials, especially for our corrugated products. The feedback to suppliers and continued engagement process is critical to reinforce the communication that has already been shared and to promote continuous performance. For example, we meet with our key strategic suppliers to share with them our strategy and plans and where there are potential gaps identified and develop a time-bound plan to close the gaps. In some cases, our immediate action is to change from conventional materials to certified materials and to work to ensure suppliers are offering options for us to consider establishing priorities by region.

Forest risk commodity
Timber products

Third-party certification scheme
SFI Chain of Custody

Chain-of-custody model used
<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume certified
0.48

Form of commodity
Pulp
Paper
Primary packaging
Secondary packaging

Volume of production/ consumption certified
1441

Metric for volume
Metric tons

Is this certified by more than one scheme?
Don't know

Please explain
Approximately 1441 metric tons of our global volume is SFI certified. This represents 0.48% of our global volume targeted in our most recent assessment with Rainforest Alliance. For the second year, the assessment included 100% of pulp and paper product suppliers. We continue to take action to continue increasing the usage of certified materials through transitioning as much volume to FSC certified purchases, starting with the highest risk and largest volumes. We continue to reinforce the message with suppliers, including language on future purchase orders clearly stating Colgate-Palmolive's preference for FSC certified materials, and including this requirement in new negotiations. We are also discussing options with suppliers to increase the percentage of recycled content in existing materials, especially for our corrugated products. The feedback to suppliers and continued engagement process is critical to reinforce the communication that has already been shared and to promote continuous performance. For example, we meet with our key strategic suppliers to share with them our strategy and plans and where there are potential gaps identified and develop a time-bound plan to close the gaps. In some cases, our immediate action is to change from conventional materials to certified materials and to work to ensure suppliers are offering options for us to consider establishing priorities by region.

Forest risk commodity
Palm oil

Third-party certification scheme
RSPO Credits/Book & Claim

Chain-of-custody model used
<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume certified
14

Form of commodity
Palm oil derivatives
Palm kernel oil derivatives

Volume of production/ consumption certified
29274

Metric for volume
Metric tons

Is this certified by more than one scheme?
Don't know

Please explain
14% of our global palm oil and palm kernel oil derivatives volume is RSPO certified by RSPO Book and Claim. We continue working with our suppliers increasing the usage of certified materials, by socializing our policy commitments and requirements. We continue having conversations with our supplier to work on solutions that can help us to meet our goals. We will continue to increase our certified derivative volumes.

Forest risk commodity
Soy

Third-party certification scheme
ProTerra certification

Chain-of-custody model used
Segregation

% of total production/consumption volume certified
100

Form of commodity
Soy bean oil
Soy bean meal

Volume of production/ consumption certified
100

Metric for volume
Metric tons

Is this certified by more than one scheme?
No

Please explain
We give preference to suppliers whose soy oil has been verified by an independent third party against a standard that meets the expectation in our policy. 100% of the soy oil and soybean meal we source from South America is Proterra certified. An important action we have taken to maintain our current certification coverage has been to socialize our policy commitments for Soy with our suppliers and initiate our negotiations for certified volume 6 months ahead to assure we can maintain our certified materials in the mid and long term. Our efforts remain focused on Brazil where soy farming has been associated with deforestation activities. As part of our action plan, we met with our supplier's sustainability and commercial teams to better understand the certification schemes. We continue to engage with the largest soy suppliers in the industry to better understand the differences between the third-party certification schemes available and the private certification schemes suppliers are employing to certify their volumes. Through these efforts our global procurement team has more clarity in terms of which certification schemes meet our policy criteria, the availability of those certified materials in the Brazilian market and the sourcing cost impact. Each quarter we assess and review sourcing risks with our selected suppliers, understanding that Proterra certified volume is very limited, as it is the most rigorous certification in the Soy industry.

Forest risk commodity
Palm oil

Third-party certification scheme
RSPO Mass Balance

Chain-of-custody model used
<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume certified
65.9

Form of commodity
Crude palm oil (CPO)
Crude palm kernel oil (CPKO)
Refined palm oil
Other, please specify (Refined PKO)

Volume of production/ consumption certified
138356

Metric for volume
Metric tons

Is this certified by more than one scheme?
Don't know

Please explain

93% of our crude and refined palm oil and 100% of crude and refined PKO global volume is certified RSPO Mass Balance. Additionally, 8% of palm oil derivatives and 43% of PKO derivatives are certified RSPO Mass Balance We continue taking important actions to improve the certified oils usage coverage for those materials: '- Engagement with suppliers in Latin America connecting them with the RSPO office to help them to increase awareness in terms of what is required and timing for RSPO certification. '- Engagement with suppliers in Guatemala and Mexico connecting them with Rainforest Alliance palm oil group to help them to increase awareness and get the RA certification for palm oil. '- Review contracts and supply agreements and start negotiating the certified volume in advance to assure material in the mid and long term. '- Include the certification requirement as a mandatory request for new suppliers, including this requirement in our current negotiation tool process. '- Contribute with transformation projects where the focus is to support smallholders to be certified by a global third party certification scheme. As an example of this last action, through our commercial relationship with our supplier Morakot, a subsidiary of Sime Darby, in 2020 we engaged with a group of smallholders in order to increase the physically certified oils volume and usage for Palm and PKO in the region and in Colgate Thailand subsidiary. The group of small growers are in the process of obtaining their RSPO certification in order to operate their plantations in compliance with RSPO principles & criteria. The following activities continue to happen as part of the 3 year work plan: - Conduct roadshows and awareness to promote RSPO , with the support of Sime Darby/Morakot sustainability group, -Register interest to the group certification, -design the internal audit system and the certification program. By implementing those actions we were able to Increase Colgate-Palmolive physically certified oils usage in Colgate Thailand subsidiary. The second phase targeted an additional 50 smallholders in 2020.

Forest risk commodity
Palm oil

Third-party certification scheme
RA Sustainable Agriculture Network (SAN) Standard

Chain-of-custody model used
Identity preservation

% of total production/consumption volume certified
2.5

Form of commodity
Crude palm oil (CPO)
Refined palm oil

Volume of production/ consumption certified
5328

Metric for volume
Metric tons

Is this certified by more than one scheme?
Don't know

Please explain
2.5% of our global crude and refined palm oil is Rainforest Alliance certified. We continue working with our suppliers to increase the usage of certified materials by socializing our policy commitments and requirements. We continue having conversations with our supplier to work on solutions that can help us to meet our goals. We are also working to increase our certified derivative volumes.

F6.4

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

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

F6.4a

(F6.4a) Provide details on the system, the approaches used to monitor compliance, the quantitative progress, and the non-compliance protocols, to implement your no conversion and/or deforestation commitment(s).

Forest risk commodity
Timber products

Operational coverage
Supply chain

Description of control systems
In partnership with Rainforest Alliance, Colgate communicates our policy expectations through annual webinars and an annual supply chain traceability and risk assessment to identify high risk origins and noncompliance with our policy expectations. Through our risk assessment we also check supplier compliance with applicable laws and regulations. To further manage supply chain risk we are increasing our volumes of certified pulp and paper products. Colgate also has a grievance mechanism and associated process to capture and track identified noncompliance raised by stakeholders, including through our Colgate Ethics Line, which provides a means to report suspected violations of our Code of Conduct and policies. Our subsequent process includes an investigation phase, a supplier engagement phase and a corrective action phase, during which corrective action plans are developed and supplier performance on those corrective actions are reported and monitored through regular engagement meetings.

Monitoring and verification approach
Third-party verification

% of total volume in compliance
81-90%

% of total suppliers in compliance
81-90%

Response to supplier non-compliance
Retain & engage
Exclude

Procedures to address and resolve non-compliance with suppliers
Developing time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance
Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics
Re-integrating suppliers back into supply chain based on the successful and verifiable completion of activities

Please explain
Monitoring frequency, response to non-compliance: Colgate monitors compliance for our pulp and paper suppliers annually. Our grievance mechanism and associated process to capture and track identified noncompliance raised by stakeholders plays a significant role in our compliance monitoring program. Our process includes an investigation phase, a supplier engagement phase and a corrective action phase. Depending on the severity and nature of a noncompliance Colgate will determine appropriate next steps which could include a preferred approach of buyers/procurement team working with a supplier to create an action plan to minimize risks, through to immediate suspension of business with a supplier. For example, during the corrective action phase timebound action plans are developed and supplier performance on those corrective actions are reported and monitored through regular engagement meetings. Suppliers unable or unwilling to take corrective action according to an agreed upon timeline may be removed from our supply base. Suppliers removed from our supply chain who demonstrate successful corrective actions (ex. third party verification) may be re-introduced into our supply chain.

Forest risk commodity
Palm oil

Operational coverage
Supply chain

Description of control systems
Colgate through our partnership with Earthworm Foundation monitors supplier compliance through our annual EPI policy performance assessment as well as through our biannual traceability exercise. We work with our supplier to drive continuous performance against our expectations. Colgate uses GFWPro and piloted Starling in 2019 to monitor land use change and activities associated with deforestation in high priority landscapes, specifically Indonesia and Malaysia. Colgate also has a grievance mechanism and associated process to capture and track identified noncompliance raised by stakeholders. Our process includes an investigation phase, a supplier engagement phase and a corrective action phase during which corrective action plans are developed and supplier performance on those corrective actions are reported and monitored through regular engagement meetings.

Monitoring and verification approach
Geospatial monitoring tool
Community-based monitoring
Third-party verification

% of total volume in compliance
81-90%

% of total suppliers in compliance
81-90%

Response to supplier non-compliance
Retain & engage
Exclude

Procedures to address and resolve non-compliance with suppliers
Developing time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance
Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics
Re-integrating suppliers back into supply chain based on the successful and verifiable completion of activities

Please explain
Monitoring frequency, response to non-compliance: Colgate monitors compliance for our palm oil suppliers biannually (2x/year). Our grievance mechanism and associated process to capture and track identified noncompliance raised by stakeholders plays a significant role in our compliance monitoring program. Our process includes an investigation phase, a supplier engagement phase and a corrective action phase. Depending on the severity and nature of a noncompliance Colgate will determine appropriate next steps which could include a preferred approach of buyers/procurement team working with a supplier to create an action plan to minimize risks, through to immediate suspension of business with a supplier. For example, during the corrective action phase timebound action plans are developed and supplier performance on those corrective actions are reported and monitored through regular engagement meetings. Suppliers unable or unwilling to take corrective action according to an agreed upon timeline may be removed from our supply base. Suppliers removed from our supply chain who demonstrate successful corrective actions (ex. third party verification) may be re-introduced into our supply chain.

Forest risk commodity
Soy

Operational coverage
Supply chain

Description of control systems
Colgate works with our partner Earthworm Foundation to engage our suppliers in assuring compliance with our policy and in traceability of our soy based materials. Colgate has only recently begun traceability of our soy supply chain, but will be implementing this as an annual exercise moving forward. Colgate uses GFWPro to monitor land use change and activities associated with deforestation in high priority landscapes, particularly Brazil and Argentina. Colgate also has a grievance mechanism and associated process to capture and track identified noncompliance raised by stakeholders. Our process includes an investigation phase, a supplier engagement phase and a corrective action phase during which corrective action plans are developed and supplier performance on those corrective actions are reported and monitored through regular engagement meetings.

Monitoring and verification approach
Geospatial monitoring tool
Third-party verification

% of total volume in compliance
71-80%

% of total suppliers in compliance
51-60%

Response to supplier non-compliance
Retain & engage
Exclude

Procedures to address and resolve non-compliance with suppliers
Developing time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance
Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics
Re-integrating suppliers back into supply chain based on the successful and verifiable completion of activities

Please explain
Monitoring frequency, response to non-compliance: Colgate monitors compliance for our soy suppliers annually. Our grievance mechanism and associated process to capture and track identified noncompliance raised by stakeholders plays a significant role in our compliance monitoring program. Our process includes an investigation phase, a supplier engagement phase and a corrective action phase. Depending on the severity and nature of a noncompliance Colgate will determine appropriate next steps which could include a preferred approach of buyers/procurement team working with a supplier to create an action plan to minimize risks, through to immediate suspension of business with a supplier. For example, during the corrective action phase timebound action plans are developed and supplier performance on those corrective actions are reported and monitored through regular engagement meetings. Suppliers unable or unwilling to take corrective action according to an agreed upon timeline may be removed from our supply base. Suppliers removed from our supply chain who demonstrate successful corrective actions (ex. third party verification) may be re-introduced into our supply chain.

F6.6

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

	Assess legal compliance with forest regulations	Comment
Timber products	Yes, from suppliers	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	Yes, from suppliers	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes, from suppliers	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.6a

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

Timber products

Procedure to ensure legal compliance

i) Methods and tools used: Colgate sources pulp and paper related materials from many countries and thus takes a broad approach at measuring legal compliance. We clearly through our corporate third party code of conduct require all Colgate suppliers and service suppliers to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. Specifically for pulp and paper, through our annual Rainforest Alliance traceability and risk assessment process we request suppliers to affirm compliance with legal requirements in their respective countries and compliance with our policy which requires suppliers to comply with all local laws in the countries in which they operate. To further manage compliance risk Colgate has continued to increase the volumes of certified pulp and paper based materials, which further ensures legality compliance via their certification process. Colgate additionally uses an initial and ongoing compliance monitoring screening for all suppliers (IntegraWatch) which screens all suppliers against public compliance and watchlists and alerts Colgate if legal or other noncompliance activities are identified. This continuous monitoring includes our pulp and paper product suppliers. ii) Why procedures are sufficient to ensure legal compliance: As these methods reflect a layered strategy, starting with requesting compliance through to risk assessments, certifications, and ongoing monitoring, Colgate considers these procedures sufficient to ensure legal compliance.

Country/Area of origin

Australia
Brazil
Colombia
Ecuador
Guatemala
Honduras
Indonesia
Malaysia
Thailand

Law and/or mandatory standard(s)

General assessment of legal compliance
EU Timber Regulation
USA Lacey Act

Comment

N/A

Palm oil

Procedure to ensure legal compliance

i) Methods and tools used: Colgate sources palm oil from various countries around the world and our approach to ensure legal compliance is broad based. Through our biannual traceability and EPI policy performance assessment we request suppliers to affirm compliance with legal requirements in their respective countries and compliance with our policy which requires suppliers to comply with all local laws in the countries in which they operate. Colgate is a member of the RSPO and requires that all of our direct purchased palm oil and PKO be RSPO certified which further ensures legality compliance through the certification process. Colgate also uses an initial on ongoing compliance monitoring screening for all suppliers (IntegraWatch) which screens all suppliers against public compliance and watchlists and alerts Colgate if legal or other noncompliance activities are identified. Our palm oil suppliers are included in the continuous monitoring process. ii) Why procedures are sufficient to ensure legal compliance: As these methods reflect a layered strategy, starting with requesting compliance through to risk assessments, certifications, and ongoing monitoring, Colgate considers these procedures sufficient to ensure legal compliance.

Country/Area of origin

Colombia
Ecuador
Guatemala
Indonesia
Malaysia
Mexico
Nicaragua
Panama
Thailand

Law and/or mandatory standard(s)

General assessment of legal compliance

Comment

N/A

Soy

Procedure to ensure legal compliance

i) Methods and tools used: Colgate sources Soy from a number of countries including the United States, Argentina and Brazil. To manage legal compliance risk specifically in Brazil where Colgate has identified our most significant risk, we only purchase ProTerra certified soybean meal and oil. Through the ProTerra certification process, suppliers of Proterra certified soy are assessed against legal compliance. Additionally through our soy traceability and supplier engagement process we have communicated our third-party code of conduct and soy policy requirements reinforcing the need for our suppliers to comply with all legal requirements in their respective countries. Colgate also uses an initial on ongoing compliance monitoring screening for all suppliers (IntegraWatch) which screens all suppliers against public compliance and watchlists and alerts Colgate if legal or other noncompliance activities are identified. Our soy suppliers are included in this continuous monitoring process. ii) Why procedures are sufficient to ensure legal compliance: As these methods reflect a layered strategy, starting with requesting compliance through to risk assessments, certifications, and ongoing monitoring, Colgate considers these procedures sufficient to ensure legal compliance.

Country/Area of origin

Argentina
Brazil

Law and/or mandatory standard(s)

General assessment of legal compliance
Forest Law - Argentina
Brazilian Forest Code

Comment

N/A

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

	Are you working with smallholders?	Type of smallholder engagement approach	Smallholder engagement approach	Number of smallholders engaged	Please explain
Timber products	No, not working with smallholders	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Colgate is not currently working with Smallholders / local growers but has plans to do so in the next 2-3 years.
Palm oil	Yes, working with smallholders	Capacity building	Offering on-site technical assistance and extension services Providing agricultural inputs Disseminating technical materials Organizing capacity building events Investing in pilot projects	2000	i) Main strategy of engagement: Through our risk assessment analysis and policy implementation activities, Colgate can make informed decisions about which producing suppliers and regions to support in transformation. This direct transformation work is supported by ongoing monitoring and progress management of Colgate suppliers' own transformation efforts. In collaboration with Earthworm Foundation, Colgate is supporting on-the-ground transformation activities. Transformation projects are selected based on Colgate's palm oil supply network, identified hot spots and risks, Colgate priorities, and ongoing industry transformation initiatives. To date, Colgate has prioritized engagement on deforestation and smallholder challenges in Indonesia,and has also engaged in Malaysia and Latin America. ii) Engagement activities: Colgate has supported Rurality, an Earthworm Foundation smallholder initiative, in Riau Indonesia for the last three years. Colgate's support advances the following two goals in this important palm oil sourcing region: 1) Create a safe environment and working conditions for farmers, families and workers, and 2) Develop youth interest and capacity to adopt stable and sustainable farming businesses. Due to Covid-19, Rurality maximized its field presence to provide one-on-one technical coaching to 526 palm oil farmers in Pelalawan and Inhu districts through Q32020. With Colgate's support, Rurality also continued an agricultural education program in a junior high school, including a ½-hectare demonstration lab. Rurality partnered with Soedirman University to create an agricultural education curriculum for youth, and trained 16 junior high school teachers to deliver the curriculum.
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	No, not working with smallholders	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Colgate is not yet working with smallholder / farmers in South America (Brazil and Argentina) yet, but has plans to do so over the next 1-2 years.
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.8

(F6.8) Are you working with your direct suppliers to support and improve their capacity to comply with your forests-related policies, commitments, and other requirements?

	Are you working with direct suppliers?	Type of direct supplier engagement approach	Direct supplier engagement approach	% of suppliers engaged	Please explain
Timber products	Yes, working with direct suppliers	Supply chain mapping Capacity building	Supplier questionnaires on environmental and social indicators Organizing capacity building events	100%	i) Main strategy of engagement: Our main strategy is to directly engage suppliers to participate in an annual sourcing assessment, with the support of Rainforest Alliance. Our work with the Rainforest Alliance helps to map Colgate's pulp and paper sourcing, provide transparency to this supply chain and the actors within it, evaluate supplier sourcing practices, and work to improve Colgate's progress toward our sustainability goals. The assessment includes paper-based cartons, corrugated for shipping, paper-based labels, corrugated materials used to create displays and dryer sheet products, and cleaning wipes. We engage our suppliers from Latin America, Europe, North America, Asia and Africa middle east via the webinars and offer support through Rainforest Alliance. ii) Example of activities completed in the last year: Through 2020, with the support of Rainforest Alliance, we have continued to engage 100% of our pulp and paper suppliers to participate in an assessment to analyze product compliance with our Pulp and Responsible Sourcing Policy, including requesting information on traceability and certification. To support this assessment, we conducted webinars for our suppliers to emphasize the importance of sourcing sustainable materials, share our expectations, and describe the process for participation and data collection. The webinars help our suppliers to better understand the certification schemes available in the industry for paper based materials and how they can start the process to achieve certification. We also extended our risk assessment activities to identify suppliers considered as high risk and subsequently encourage our suppliers which have not yet had their sources and chain of custody certified to complete this process, following the agreed time bound plan. As of today, the estimated percentage of direct suppliers we are working with to improve capability to supply sustainable material is 19%, focusing on those suppliers considered high risk. # of suppliers engaged: 156
Palm oil	Yes, working with direct suppliers	Supply chain mapping Capacity building	Supplier questionnaires on environmental and social indicators Developing or distributing supply chain mapping tool Supplier audits Organizing capacity building events Investing in pilot projects	81-90%	i) Main strategy of engagement: For Palm Oil we have completed mapping to assess the availability of sustainable palm oil and derivatives. In most regions, the supply of refined PKO, palm stearine, and PKOlein that is certified is limited, but we continue to meet with our suppliers supporting them on their certification plans. The identification and mapping of palm oil/PKO derivatives is a challenge, due in part to supplier flexibility in use of oils, eg PKO vs. CNO, as feedstock materials. Colgate continues working with the palm derivative suppliers to clarify our requirements regarding certified derivative volumes and policy requirements. We also work with our suppliers supporting important transformation projects and joint efforts to help smallholders in our palm oil network, to improve capacity and increase the usage of physically certified oils volume. ii) Example of activities completed in the last year: Colgate continued supporting a group of smallholders in Thailand to improve capacity and achieve RSPO certification. With our partnership with EF we are positively impacting our supply through: tackling pervasive environmental and social issues at scale in Indonesia through the on-going support to multi-stakeholder, multi-commodity APT initiative and SFT (Support for Transformation) mill visits; a Center for Social Excellence (CSE) course for training social experts to fill key roles in companies and take leadership in communities; and hosting Thai language trainings for Colgate procurement staff and suppliers to socialize the concept of responsible palm oil sourcing and facilitate the implementation of responsible sourcing practices in the region. Colgate also worked with the Business for Social Responsibility and Wilmar, a key supplier, along with other companies to deliver a program to protect the rights of children living on palm oil plantations. In 2020, Wilmar published the Child Protection Policy Implementation Manual; this publication built on workshops held in 2020 where more than 120 people across public and private sector participated alongside farmers to better understand the subject. # of suppliers engaged: 14 T1 suppliers (100%), another 3 derivative suppliers (~10%)
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes, working with direct suppliers	Supply chain mapping Capacity building	Organizing capacity building events Other, please specify (Direct engagement meetings with our supplier and Earthworm Foundation)	51-60%	i) Main strategy of engagement: Our main strategy is to work closely with our key suppliers to encourage the sourcing of certified soy products in Brazil, now focusing on our Soy derivatives. To encourage certification for the soy bean meal and soy oil materials, we are adding additional volume to suppliers that can meet our certifications requirements and policy requirements. ii) Example of activities completed in the last year: For example, we started to award volumes to suppliers that closed the gaps identified to meet our certified volume requirements and in exchange we signed mid term and long term supply agreements to guarantee stability and certified volumes in both sides. # of suppliers engaged: 5 of top soy suppliers (~20%)
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.9

(F6.9) Are you working beyond your first-tier supplier(s) to manage and mitigate deforestation risks?

	Are you working beyond first tier?	Type of engagement approach with indirect suppliers	Indirect supplier engagement approach	Please explain
Timber products	Yes, working beyond first tier	Supply chain mapping	Supplier questionnaires on environmental and social indicators	i) Main strategy of engagement: Back in 2017 we started to map our pulp and paper supply chain beyond tier 1, in order to identify sourcing regions of concern. Since then each year we have been increasing the volume of our pulp and paper supply chain in our mapping / traceability survey and risk assessment process with the goal of achieving 100%. In terms of the methodology two questionnaires were delivered, a facility level scorecard and a site level scorecard. Tier 1 suppliers were asked to complete both and, in addition, forward the facility scorecard to their supplier(s) (Tier 2). Through the supply chain mapping questionnaire and survey we engage our The tier 2 (beyond first tier) population which represents >41% of the overall global purchase. ii) Example of activities completed in the last year: Rainforest Alliance continues to support Colgate on the supply chain mapping and engagement with our tier 2 suppliers, conducting an assessment in 2020 on our 2019 volumes. In addition, through our membership with the Consumer Goods Forum Forest Positive Coalition, we are engaged with our upstream supply chain. The coalition held discussions in 2020 with civil society operating in higher risk regions to understand risks and landscape activities.
Palm oil	Yes, working beyond first tier	Supply chain mapping Capacity building	Developing or distributing supply chain mapping tools Supplier questionnaires on environmental and social indicators Offering on-site training and technical assistance Participating in workshops Investing in pilot projects	i) Main strategy of engagement: We continue working with The Earthworm Foundation (EF) on our supply chain mapping, traceability and on the ground transformation projects. Our traceability approach and methodology for palm include all the supply chain actors from origin to product. This includes direct suppliers, intermediaries or brokers, refineries, mills and plantations. For our Tier 2 suppliers we have included 36 palm refineries in our supplier responsible sourcing assessment (SRSA) program to assess labor practices, health and safety, environmental management and business integrity in their operations. Colgate also pursues collective action to support transformation projects focused on improving practices at and below the mill level. ii) Example of activities completed in the last year: For example we are engaging 33 mills in Indonesia through our ongoing APT landscape collaborative project with EF, along with other brands, palm oil producers and other local stakeholders. In 2020, the EF was able to mobilize a large donation of 10,000 locally-produced, reusable facemasks and 2,880 anti-bacterial soap pouches to frontline communities involved in the APT Programme. In addition, families in Bengkelang were provided with 25 high-quality seedlings from the APT Programme-supported tree nursery toward Bengkelang village's efforts to rehabilitate an approximately 1,000-hectare degraded area that was granted a social forestry license by the local government. Through Earthworm Foundation's Rurality program, Colgate is engaging with smallholders and communities in Indonesia to improve working conditions as well as build capabilities such as responsible forest management practices. For example, training on delivering agriculture education for youth and OHS was held in July 2020 for teachers from 4 schools, while alternative livelihood programs carried out by a women's group in Pandan Wangi was scaled up to 4 villages. Colgate also worked with the Business for Social Responsibility and Wilmar, a key supplier, along with other companies to deliver a program to protect the rights of children living on palm oil plantations. In 2020, Wilmar published the Child Protection Policy Implementation Manual; the program also held workshops in 2020 where more than 120 people from the public and private sectors participated alongside farmers to better understand the issue.
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	No, not working beyond the first tier	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	i) Main strategy of engagement: Our work on soy began in 2017 with a mapping of our soy supply chain direct footprint and engagement with our direct suppliers on our No Deforestation policy. Since that time we have also initiated mapping of our indirect soy footprint. In 2020, we continued conducting the initial traceability work with our soy suppliers sourcing from South America including engagement with our policy expectations. While we have not engaged directly with tier 2 suppliers, those tier 2 suppliers will be engaged as part of our ongoing traceability workplan.
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.10

(F6.10) Do you participate in external activities and/or initiatives to promote the implementation of your forests-related policies and commitments?

Forest risk commodity
Timber products

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?
Yes

Activities
Involved in multi-partnership or stakeholder initiatives

Initiatives
UN Global Compact
Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)
Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC)
Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI)
Other, please specify (Rainforest Alliance and the new Consumer Goods Forum Forest Positive Coalition)

Jurisdictional approaches
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Colgate is a signatory of the UN Global Compact and as such, our activities supporting no deforestation are included as part of our overall corporate sustainability strategy and our 2020 and 2025 sustainability goals. Colgate is a member of the Consumer Goods Forum Forest Positive Coalition and participates in the coalition's Pulp, Paper and Packaging working group as well as the coalition's steering committee. Colgate is aligned with FSC, PEFC and SFI and accepts those organization's certifications for our pulp & paper based materials. We work closely with Rainforest Alliance in the continuing expansion of our responsible sourcing activities on pulp and paper globally. These memberships and collaborative engagements are important elements of our overall deforestation strategy, and support progress against our no deforestation commitments. These commitments are included in our recently launched 2025 Sustainability and Social Impact Strategy.

Forest risk commodity
Palm oil

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?

Yes

Activities
Involved in multi-partnership or stakeholder initiatives

Initiatives
UN Global Compact
Tropical Forest Alliance 2020 (TFA)
Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO)
Other, please specify (The Forest Trust and the Consumer Goods Forum Forest Positive Coalition working group on Palm Oil)

Jurisdictional approaches
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Colgate is a signatory of the UN Global Compact and as such, our activities supporting no deforestation are included as part of our overall corporate sustainability strategy and our 2020 and 2025 sustainability goals. Colgate is a member of the Consumer Goods Forum Forest Positive Coalition and participates in the coalition's Palm Oil working group as well as the coalition's steering committee; we have been active in development of the new CGF Coalition Palm Oil roadmaps. Colgate also participated in the CGF Human Rights Coalition focused on improving working conditions and labor rights in the palm oil industry. As part of the Palm Oil working group, we have participated in the development of the CGF's Palm Oil Sourcing Guidelines. Colgate is a member of the Roundtable for Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) since 2007 and as a member we support the sustainable production and sourcing of palm oil and have included this as a key component of our no deforestation strategy and overall sustainability strategy and goals. We also are a Palm Oil member of The Earthworm Foundation which helps to guide us in development and implementation of our strategies and plans to meet our palm traceability and transformation commitments. These memberships and collaborative engagements are important elements of our overall deforestation strategy, and support progress against our no deforestation commitments. These commitments are included in our recently launched 2025 Sustainability and Social Impact Strategy.

Forest risk commodity
Soy

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?
Yes

Activities
Involved in multi-partnership or stakeholder initiatives

Initiatives
UN Global Compact
Tropical Forest Alliance 2020 (TFA)

Jurisdictional approaches
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Colgate is a signatory of the UN Global Compact and as such, our activities supporting no deforestation are included as part of our overall corporate sustainability strategy and our 2020 and 2025 sustainability goals. We are members of the Consumer Goods Forum Forest Positive Coalition, and serve on the coalition Soy Working Group and the coalition Steering Committee. Colgate participated in the development of the CGF's Sustainable Soy Sourcing Guidelines and have pledged our support of the Cerrado Manifesto through our signing of the Cerrado Statement of Support. These memberships and collaborative engagements are important elements of our overall deforestation strategy, and support progress against our no deforestation commitments. These commitments are included in our recently launched 2025 Sustainability and Social Impact Strategy.

Forest risk commodity
Palm oil

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?
Yes

Activities
Engaging with non-governmental organizations

Initiatives
<Not Applicable>

Jurisdictional approaches
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
We joined the Sustainable Palm Oil Coalition for India (SPOC-India) to drive sustainable sourcing practices in the India palm oil sector. The coalition was established to facilitate industry collaboration across the value chain both in the domestic production and import markets. We are working with a group of NGOs, which includes CRB (Centre for Responsible Business), Rainforest Alliance and WWF-India. RSPO is also part of this collaborative effort. The overall goal of this collaboration project is: - Promote the usage of sustainable palm oil (Certified Palm Oil) - Adherence to applicable laws, acts, and policies - Commitment to conserving natural resources, no deforestation, no peat and no exploitation - Respect human rights - Commitment to transparency and disclosure - Commitment to ethical and fair business practices This is a very important opportunity to drive changes on the ground to transform practices and behaviors in the region. Colgate through our on the ground transformation work with Earthworm Foundation, in their APT (Areas for Priority Transformation) project has been engaging with local stakeholders, governments and local industry associations for the last 3 years to drive change in forest positive practices and build capacity to improving smallholder livelihoods and sustainable forest management. These memberships and collaborative engagements are important elements of our overall deforestation strategy, and support progress against our no deforestation commitments. These commitments are included in our recently launched 2025 Sustainability and Social Impact Strategy.

Forest risk commodity
Palm oil

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?
Yes

Activities
Engaging with communities

Initiatives

<Not Applicable>

Jurisdictional approaches

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Through our partnership with the Earthworm Foundation we are helping to fund the Centre of Social Excellence (CSE) initiative in Indonesia, to build the necessary capabilities to onboard and train new Social Practitioners that can focus on building healthy relationships with communities and workers. The focus is to address common social challenges in Indonesia including land conflict resolution, worker's rights, local stakeholders engagement and management of grievances. Transformation projects that engage communities are an important element of our overall deforestation strategy, and support progress against our no deforestation commitments. These commitments are included in our recently launched 2025 Sustainability and Social Impact Strategy.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?

Yes

Activities

Involved in jurisdictional approaches

Initiatives

<Not Applicable>

Jurisdictional approaches

Other, please specify

Please explain

We support the Earthworm Foundation Rurality program. This is an initiative that helps us to work with local communities directly to improve their wellbeing by increasing their capacity to produce and improving their self-sufficiency through market access. The program engages several governmental and public authority stakeholders, alongside cooperatives, business groups, mills, and communities, to preserve ecosystems and improve livelihoods in Riau, Indonesia. This transformation project helps to establish strong and stable relationships between farmers, first buyers, and other key stakeholders along the supply chain. This initiative helps farmers to improve their social conditions and to enhance the quality of their natural environment and key habitat areas. Transformation projects that engage communities are an important element of our overall deforestation strategy, and support progress against our no deforestation commitments. These commitments are included in our recently launched 2025 Sustainability and Social Impact Strategy.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?

Yes

Activities

Other, please specify (Collective Actions - Cerrado Manifesto)

Initiatives

<Not Applicable>

Jurisdictional approaches

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We participate in the SoS Cerrado Manifesto task force. The task force was created with the key focus to help shape and develop financial initiatives that accelerate the transition towards soy farmers growing in a way that does not require further deforestation or conversion of native vegetation/ forest in the Cerrado in Brazil. This collective action is helping us to join efforts to drive changes and transform practices and behaviors. We are working with our suppliers in Brazil asking them to join the group and efforts. These engagements are important elements of our overall deforestation strategy, and support progress against our no deforestation commitments. These commitments are included in our recently launched 2025 Sustainability and Social Impact Strategy.

F6.11

(F6.11) Is your organization supporting or implementing project(s) focused on ecosystem restoration and protection?

Yes

F6.11a

(F6.11a) Provide details on your project(s), including the extent, duration, and monitoring frequency. Please specify any measured outcome(s).

Project reference
Project 1

Project type
Reforestation

Primary motivation
Voluntary

Description of project
Primary motivation: Colgate supports the Earthworm Foundation Rurality program in Riau, Indonesia, to help us to work with local communities directly to improve their wellbeing by increasing their capacity to produce and improving their self-sufficiency through market access. The program engages several governmental and public authority stakeholders, alongside cooperatives, business groups, mills, and communities, to preserve ecosystems and improve livelihoods in Riau, Indonesia. This transformation project helps to establish strong and stable relationships between farmers, first buyers, and other key stakeholders along the supply chain. This initiative also helps farmers to improve their social conditions and to enhance the quality of their natural environment and key habitat areas. Transformation projects such as Rurality are an important element of our overall deforestation strategy, and support progress against our no deforestation commitments.

Start year
2017

Target year
Indefinitely

Project area to date (Hectares)
958.68

Project area in the target year (Hectares)
958.68

Country/Area
Indonesia

Latitude
0.293347

Longitude
101.706825

Monitoring frequency
Six-monthly or more frequently

Measured outcomes to date
Biodiversity
Financial
Other, please specify (Reforestation)

Please explain
Measured outcomes: Rurality is an initiative of Earthworm Foundation, an international non-profit organization working with companies, farming communities, and NGOs to preserve ecosystems and improve livelihoods through an innovative change model. Since project start, 2269 farmers have been engaged with 1259 farmers directly benefiting from the project and 5578 Ha of key habitat areas agreed to be protected by the community. In addition, each family in Bengkelang was provided with 25 high-quality seedlings from the APT Programme-supported tree nursery toward Bengkelang village's efforts to rehabilitate an approximately 1,000-hectare degraded area that was granted a social forestry license by the local government. Latitude/longitude approximate for Riau, Indonesia, in two districts (Pelalawan & Indragiri Hulu) along the perimeter of Tesso Nilo National Park and Kerumutan Natural Reserve.

F7. Verification

F7.1

(F7.1) Do you verify any forests information reported in your CDP disclosure?
No, but we are actively considering verifying in the next two years

F8. Barriers and challenges

F8.1

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

Forest risk commodity
Palm oil

Coverage
Direct operations
Supply chain

Primary barrier/challenge type
Limited availability of certified materials

Comment
For Palm the most significant challenge is the availability for physically certified PKO in the market. This issue remains a challenge and is creates pressures on our sourcing of sustainably sourced PKO. The premium charged for certified PKO remains high and there is not clarity in terms of how the premium cost works for the Palm Kernel Oil Derivatives. We have in the past encountered limited PKO certificates in the RSPO Palmtrace, which has prevented us from covering some of our palm kernel oil derivatives with Book and Claim certificates.

Forest risk commodity
Palm oil

Coverage
Direct operations
Supply chain

Primary barrier/challenge type
Other, please specify (Concession Maps)

Comment
Achieving traceability to plantation and full publication of concession maps is still an industry challenge. We continue working with our suppliers to continue increasing greater traceability to plantation level and requiring our suppliers and their upstream suppliers to disclose concession maps information.

Forest risk commodity
Soy

Coverage
Direct operations
Supply chain

Primary barrier/challenge type
Limited availability of certified materials

Comment
For Soy, our key challenge is to obtain certified soy derivatives. The current certification schemes do not cover soy derivatives. The certified volume under the Proterra scheme is limited and can create sourcing challenges for the industry in covering volume demands.

Forest risk commodity
Timber products

Coverage
Direct operations
Supply chain

Primary barrier/challenge type
Supply chain complexity

Comment
Our paper based material portfolio is globally complex. We have many vendors globally and we continue evaluating how we will map, trace and risk assess our total spend volume, to assure compliance with our no deforestation policy pertaining to pulp and paper.

F8.2

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

Forest risk commodity
Palm oil

Coverage
Direct operations
Supply chain

Main measure
Greater transparency

Comment
Measures that would improve our ability to manage deforestation risks include improved transparency throughout complex supply chains such as Palm Oil and Palm Kernel Oil Derivatives. For palm and palm kernel oil the need to disclose concession maps in the industry is a game changer and will help companies to better anticipate and manage deforestation related risks. The continued implementation and integration of geo-spacial monitoring platforms and the information shared across the various platforms will also provide greater transparency to on the ground activities and links to producer groups and concessions where deforestation associated activities are occurring.

Forest risk commodity
Soy

Coverage
Direct operations
Supply chain

Main measure
Investment in monitoring tools and traceability systems

Comment
Investment in monitoring system will help us to strengthen our current traceability approach.

Forest risk commodity
Timber products

Coverage
Direct operations
Supply chain

Main measure
Investment in monitoring tools and traceability systems

Comment
Investment in monitoring system that focused only on the Brazilian market will help us to strengthen our current traceability approach and satellite monitoring system usage.

F17 Signoff

F-FI

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

N/A

F17.1

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

	Job Title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

SF. Supply chain module

SF0.1

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

	Annual revenue
Row 1	16500000000

SF0.2

(SF0.2) Do you have an ISIN for your organization that you are willing to share with CDP?

Yes

SF0.2a

(SF0.2a) Please share your ISIN in the table below.

	ISIN country code	ISIN numeric identifier (including single check digit)
Row 1	US	1941621039

SF1.1

(SF1.1) In F6.3 you were asked "Have you adopted any third-party certification scheme(s) for your disclosed commodity(ies)? Indicate the volume and percentage of your certified production and/or consumption". Can you also indicate, for each of your disclosed commodity(ies), the percentage of certified volume sold to each requesting CDP supply chain member?

No

SF1.1b

(SF1.1b) Why can you not indicate the percentage of certified volume sold to each of your requesting CDP supply chain members? Describe any future plans for adopting and communicating levels of certification to requesting members.

Requesting member
Walmart, Inc.

Forest risk commodity
Palm oil

Primary reason
No requirement from customers to track certification levels in the past

Please explain
We don't currently track this metric in our global system. We can supply this information as needed and at SKU level.

SF2.1

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

SF2.2

(SF2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP supply chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level action to reduce or remove deforestation/forest degradation from your operations or your supply chain?

No

SF3.1

(SF3.1) For your disclosed commodity(ies), do you estimate the GHG emission reductions and/or removals from land use and land use change that have occurred in your direct operations and/or supply chain?

Timber products

Estimate GHG emissions and removals from land use and land use change
No

Please explain

Palm oil

Estimate GHG emissions and removals from land use and land use change
No

Please explain

Soy

Estimate GHG emissions and removals from land use and land use change
No

Please explain

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?
English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I am submitting to	Public or Non-Public Submission	Are you ready to submit the additional Supply Chain questions?
I am submitting my response	Investors Customers	Public	Yes, I will submit the Supply Chain questions now

Please confirm below
I have read and accept the applicable Terms