

F0. Introduction

F0.1

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

Founded in 1806, Colgate-Palmolive Company (together with its subsidiaries, “we,” “us,” “our,” the “Company” or “Colgate”) is a caring, innovative growth company reimagining a healthier future for all people, their pets and our planet. We are a publicly traded consumer products company with \$18.0 billion of worldwide net sales in 2022. As of December 31, 2022, we had approximately 33,800 Colgate employees based in over 100 countries driving our success. Headquartered in New York City, Colgate operates in two product segments: Oral, Personal and Home Care; and Pet Nutrition. The operations of the Oral, Personal and Home Care product segment are managed geographically in five reportable operating segments: North America, Latin America, Europe, Asia Pacific and Africa/Eurasia.

We market our products in more than 200 countries and territories under brands such as 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. We are recognized for our leadership and innovation in promoting sustainability and community well-being, including our achievements in decreasing plastic waste and promoting recyclability, saving water, conserving natural resources and improving children’s oral health through the Colgate Bright Smiles, Bright Futures program, which has reached more than 1.6 billion children since 1991.

With the Colgate brand in more homes than any other, Colgate is presented with tremendous opportunities and important challenges in the area of sustainability. A key ambition of our 2025 Sustainability & Social & Social Impact Strategy, which we announced in November 2020, is preserving our environment by accelerating action on climate change and reducing our environmental footprint.

We recognize that deforestation and forest degradation contribute significantly to the release of GHGs. Our efforts to protect the environment through our sourcing practices are focused on key forest risk commodities, including palm oil, soy-based products, pulp and paper-based packaging. We have developed and implemented commodity-specific policies for palm and soy that outline our expectations for suppliers of these materials and have an overarching No Deforestation Policy that applies to the four key forest risk commodities we source. We work closely with external partners, stakeholders and our peers to take action to protect at-risk ecosystems and forests and work closely with local farmers, communities, governments and our supply chain to mitigate the risks of deforestation.

Please note that certain quantitative and financial figures and impacts provided throughout our CDP response are estimates and approximate. We caution that certain factors may cause actual financial figures and impacts to differ from these estimates, possibly materially. These estimates are provided as indicative examples in response to CDP questions only and not for any other purpose.

Certain statements contained in this survey that do not relate to historical or current facts, including targets for and projections of future results, the expected achievement and effect of our sustainability strategies and initiatives, including our 2025 Sustainability & Social Impact Strategy, and the amounts and timing of their expected impact are “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and the rules, regulations and releases of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Forward-looking statements generally can be identified by words such as “anticipates,” “believes,” “expects,” “estimates,” “intends,” “plans,” “strives,” “may,” “could,” “projects,” “should,” “will,” “continue,” “targets” and other similar expressions, and are based on management’s views and assumptions as of the date they were made (unless an earlier date is indicated). Except as required by law, we undertake no obligation to update these statements as a result of new information and we make no representation, express or implied, that the information is still accurate or complete. We caution that such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and that actual events or results may differ materially from these statements due to a number of factors. Information about factors that could impact our business and cause actual results to vary, possibly materially, from these forward-looking statements, can be found in our filings with the SEC, including the information set forth under the captions “Risk Factors” and “Cautionary Statement on Forward-Looking Statements” in our most recent annual or quarterly reports.

F0.2

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

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

F0.3

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

USD

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

**Timber products****Commodity disclosure**

Disclosing

**Stage of the value chain**

Manufacturing

**Are you disclosing information on embedded commodities?**

No, because we have no embedded commodities

**Explanation if not disclosing**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Palm oil****Commodity disclosure**

Disclosing

**Stage of the value chain**

Manufacturing

**Are you disclosing information on embedded commodities?**

No, because we have no embedded commodities

**Explanation if not disclosing**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Cattle products****Commodity disclosure**

Not disclosing

**Stage of the value chain**

Manufacturing

**Are you disclosing information on embedded commodities?**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Explanation if not disclosing**

We are not disclosing on cattle products via CDP; our approach and latest consumption data is available publicly on our website: <https://www.colgatepalmolive.com/en-us/sustainability/our-sustainability-policies/no-deforestation>

**Soy****Commodity disclosure**

Disclosing

**Stage of the value chain**

Manufacturing

**Are you disclosing information on embedded commodities?**

Yes

**Explanation if not disclosing**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Other - Rubber****Commodity disclosure**

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

**Stage of the value chain**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Are you disclosing information on embedded commodities?**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Explanation if not disclosing**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Other - Cocoa****Commodity disclosure**

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

**Stage of the value chain**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Are you disclosing information on embedded commodities?**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Explanation if not disclosing**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Other - Coffee**

**Commodity disclosure**

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

**Stage of the value chain**

<Not Applicable>

**Are you disclosing information on embedded commodities?**

<Not Applicable>

**Explanation if not disclosing**

<Not Applicable>

**F0.5**

---

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

Financial control

**F0.6**

---

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

- Argentina
- Australia
- Brazil
- Cameroon
- China
- Colombia
- Czechia
- France
- Greece
- Guatemala
- India
- Italy
- Malaysia
- Mexico
- Morocco
- Myanmar
- Netherlands
- Pakistan
- Papua New Guinea
- Poland
- Saudi Arabia
- South Africa
- Switzerland
- Thailand
- Turkey
- United States of America
- Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
- Viet Nam

**F0.7**

---

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

No

**F0.8**

---

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

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

**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
- Austria
- Belgium
- Brazil
- Canada
- Chile
- China
- Colombia
- Democratic People's Republic of Korea
- Denmark
- Estonia
- Finland
- France
- Georgia
- Germany
- Greece
- Hungary
- India
- Indonesia
- Italy
- Japan
- Latvia
- Malaysia
- Mexico
- Netherlands
- New Zealand
- Panama
- Paraguay
- Poland
- Portugal
- Republic of Korea
- Russian Federation
- Serbia
- Slovakia
- Slovenia
- South Africa
- Spain
- Sweden
- Thailand
- Timor-Leste
- Turkey
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- United States of America
- Uruguay
- Viet Nam

**% of procurement spend**

1-5%

**Comment**

## 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

Colombia  
Guatemala  
Indonesia  
Malaysia  
Mexico  
Peru  
Thailand

### % of procurement spend

1-5%

### Comment

Information is based on currently available data. Updates will be published in our publicly available Palm Oil Implementation Plan.

## Soy

### Activity

Using as input into product manufacturing

### Form of commodity

Soy bean oil  
Soy bean meal  
Soy derivatives  
Other, please specify (By-products (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  
Russian Federation  
United States of America

### % of procurement spend

1-5%

### 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.
Palm oil	21-30%	Colgate uses palm oil based formulas 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%	Colgate mainly uses soy for our pet food products in the Hill's division. 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 figure, and the percentage of commodity volumes verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free.**

**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Data type**

Consumption data

**Commodity production/ consumption volume**

325356

**Metric for commodity production/ consumption volume**

Metric tons

**Data coverage**

Full commodity production/consumption

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

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

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

<Not Applicable>

**Please explain**

Colgate is in an exploration phase of further pulp and paper related work; we currently estimate that beginning next year we will begin to report on deforestation and conversion free volumes as aligned with the Consumer Goods Forum Forest Positive Coalition expectations.

---

**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

**Data type**

Consumption data

**Commodity production/ consumption volume**

220698

**Metric for commodity production/ consumption volume**

Metric tons

**Data coverage**

Full commodity production/consumption

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

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

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

<Not Applicable>

**Please explain**

Colgate is currently undertaking work through our Consumer Goods Forum engagement and work with Earthworm Foundation to understand the definition of deforestation-free; our goal is to be in alignment with CGF's goal to have overall deforestation-free supply. To this end, in 2021, we began working with Starling to conduct satellite monitoring of the palm landscape and to understand land use changes since a cutoff date of December 31, 2015. Any changes since this date would be considered noncompliant with our policy and are therefore considered to not be deforestation free. In 2022, we completed initial verification of DCF volumes through satellite monitoring and are currently developing our own IRF profile to calculate the percentage of supply delivering against IRF. We are verified at 60% DCF for our Tier 1 palm PO and PKO; further breakdowns of non-DCF volumes are not available. This information will be used to understand next steps for stakeholder engagement, such as through transformation projects with Earthworm.

---

**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Data type**

Consumption data

**Commodity production/ consumption volume**

96981

**Metric for commodity production/ consumption volume**

Metric tons

**Data coverage**

Full commodity production/consumption

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

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

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

<Not Applicable>

**Please explain**

Though Colgate has not yet begun an assessment to verify soy volumes as deforestation and/or conversion free, we currently estimate being able to report on deforestation and conversion free soy volumes beginning in 2024. We are working with the Consumer Goods Forum Forest Positive Coalition, and expect that a DCF methodology will be finalized for Colgate to begin reporting in 2024. Colgate is currently purchasing all soybean meal and oil sourced from South America under the Proterra certification.

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

**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Country/Area of origin**

Mexico

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Don't know

**% of total production/consumption volume**

12

**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. 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**

9.6

**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. 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**

3.9

**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. 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**

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. 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**

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. 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**

0.6

**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. 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**

0.5

**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. 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**

0.3

**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. 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**

Viet Nam

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Don't know

**% of total production/consumption volume**

0.07

**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. 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**

Indonesia

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Don't know

---

**% of total production/consumption volume**

0.05

**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. 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**

Panama

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Don't know

**% of total production/consumption volume**

0.02

**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. 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**

Paraguay

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Don't know

**% of total production/consumption volume**

0

**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. 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**

Any other countries/areas

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**% of total production/consumption volume**

58.1

**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. 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**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**% of total production/consumption volume**

11.4

**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. 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, 4.3% of the volume is recycled material without country of origin, while 7.1% 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**

34

**Please explain**

Colgate partners with the Earthworm Foundation on our traceability efforts for palm oil, palm kernel oil, and palm derivatives, which includes biannual traceability requests from our suppliers. Figures are approximate based on currently available information. Updates will be published in our publicly available Palm Oil Implementation Plan.

---

**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

**Country/Area of origin**

Mexico

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Don't know

**% of total production/consumption volume**

25

**Please explain**

Colgate partners with the Earthworm Foundation on our traceability efforts for palm oil, palm kernel oil, and palm derivatives, which includes biannual traceability requests from our suppliers. Figures are approximate based on currently available information. Updates will be published in our publicly available Palm Oil Implementation Plan.

---

**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

**Country/Area of origin**

Malaysia

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Don't know

**% of total production/consumption volume**

17

**Please explain**

Colgate partners with the Earthworm Foundation on our traceability efforts for palm oil, palm kernel oil, and palm derivatives, which includes biannual traceability requests from our suppliers. Figures are approximate based on currently available information. Updates will be published in our publicly available Palm Oil Implementation Plan.

---

**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

**Country/Area of origin**

Guatemala

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Don't know

**% of total production/consumption volume**

9

**Please explain**

Colgate partners with the Earthworm Foundation on our traceability efforts for palm oil, palm kernel oil, and palm derivatives, which includes biannual traceability requests from our suppliers. Figures are approximate based on currently available information. Updates will be published in our publicly available Palm Oil Implementation Plan.

---

**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

**Country/Area of origin**

Thailand

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Don't know

**% of total production/consumption volume**

7

**Please explain**

Colgate partners with the Earthworm Foundation on our traceability efforts for palm oil, palm kernel oil, and palm derivatives, which includes biannual traceability requests from our suppliers. Figures are approximate based on currently available information. Updates will be published in our publicly available Palm Oil Implementation Plan.

---

**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 biannual traceability requests from our suppliers. Figures are approximate based on currently available information. Updates will be published in our publicly available Palm Oil Implementation Plan.

---

**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

**Country/Area of origin**

Peru

**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 biannual traceability requests from our suppliers. Figures are approximate based on currently available information. Updates will be published in our publicly available Palm Oil Implementation Plan.

---

**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Country/Area of origin**

Argentina

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Don't know

**% of total production/consumption volume**

29,3

**Please explain**

We have completed a supply chain mapping identifying the country of origin for 100% of our soy footprint. 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**

22.1

**Please explain**

We have completed a supply chain mapping identifying the country of origin for 100% of our soy footprint. 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**

0.01

**Please explain**

We have completed a supply chain mapping identifying the country of origin for 100% of our soy footprint. 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**

Any other countries/areas

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

<Not Applicable>

**% of total production/consumption volume**

48.7

---

**Please explain**

We have completed a supply chain mapping identifying the country of origin for 100% of our soy footprint. 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.

---

**F1.5f**

---

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

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

No

**Data type**

<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

**F1.7**

---

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

**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Have you monitored or estimated your deforestation/conversion footprint?**

No, and we do not plan to monitor or estimate our deforestation/conversion footprint in the next two years

**Coverage**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

**Known or estimated deforestation/ conversion footprint (hectares)**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

---

**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

**Have you monitored or estimated your deforestation/conversion footprint?**

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

**Coverage**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

**Known or estimated deforestation/ conversion footprint (hectares)**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

---

**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Have you monitored or estimated your deforestation/conversion footprint?**

No, and we do not plan to monitor or estimate our deforestation/conversion footprint in the next two years

**Coverage**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

**Known or estimated deforestation/ conversion footprint (hectares)**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

---

## 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)  
Other, please specify (Consumer Goods Forum Forest Positive Coalition input; Engagement with external partners, eg. Proforest, Earthworm Foundation, Rainforest Alliance)

### Issues considered

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

### Stakeholders considered

Customers  
Employees  
Investors  
Local communities  
NGOs  
Other forest risk commodity users/producers at a local level  
Regulators  
Suppliers

### Please explain

i. Tools and methods: Colgate uses multiple tools and methods to assess risk, including 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. 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.

## 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  
Sustainability Policy Transparency Toolkit (SPOTT)  
Jurisdictional/landscape assessment  
Other, please specify (Starling satellite monitoring; Engagement with external partners e.g. Consumer Goods Forum - Forest Positive Coalition, Proforest, Earthworm Foundation, Tropical Forest Alliance)

### Issues considered

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

### Stakeholders considered

Customers  
Employees  
Investors  
Local communities  
NGOs  
Other forest risk commodity users/producers at a local level  
Regulators  
Suppliers

### Please explain

i. Tools and methods: Colgate uses multiple tools and methods to assess risk, including 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 Starling 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. 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. Our annual assessment and scoring is conducted 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 (Membership in the Consumer Goods Forum - Forest Positive Coalition; Engagement with external partners: Proforest, Earthworm Foundation )

**Issues considered**

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

**Stakeholders considered**

Customers  
Employees  
Investors  
Local communities  
NGOs  
Other forest risk commodity users/producers at a local level  
Regulators  
Suppliers

**Please explain**

i. Tools and methods: Colgate uses multiple tools and methods to assess risk, including 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 direct 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 establish a control and verification mechanism to assure our soy derivatives suppliers source material responsibly and do not contribute to deforestation. Our approach helps us anticipate and mitigate risks to act responsibly and in alignment with our values, properly manage the commodity costs, 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. For example, most recently Colgate has begun to analyze our embedded soy footprint which consists of soy included in animal feeds used to produce the poultry products sourced by our Hill's Pet Nutrition brand products.

**F2.2**

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

	Value chain mapping	Primary reason for not mapping your value chain	Explain why your organization does not map its value chain and outline any plans to introduce it
Timber products	Yes, we have partially mapped the value chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	Yes, we have partially mapped the value chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes, we have partially mapped the value chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

## F2.2a

---

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

#### Forest risk commodity

Timber products

#### Scope of value chain mapping

Own operations

Tier 1 suppliers

#### % of total suppliers covered within selected tier(s)

100

#### Description of mapping process and coverage

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 fourth annual and most recent assessment, completed in 2022, assessed 2021 data. We surveyed 100% of our Tier 1 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.

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

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

---

#### Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

#### Scope of value chain mapping

Own operations

Tier 1 suppliers

Tier 2 suppliers

Tier 3 suppliers

Tier 4+ suppliers

#### % of total suppliers covered within selected tier(s)

100

#### Description of mapping process and coverage

Colgate partners with the Earthworm Foundation on our traceability efforts for palm oil, palm kernel oil, and palm derivatives, which includes biannual traceability requests from our suppliers. Through this work, we request information on traceability to mill and plantation from 100% of palm oil and palm kernel oil suppliers.

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

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

---

#### Forest risk commodity

Soy

#### Scope of value chain mapping

Own operations

Tier 1 suppliers

Tier 2 suppliers

#### % of total suppliers covered within selected tier(s)

100

#### Description of mapping process and coverage

We have completed a supply chain mapping identifying the country of origin for 100% of our soy footprint. 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 requests that they contact their suppliers to trace upstream in their supply chain.

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

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

---

## F2.3

---

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

Use of a classification system to determine deforestation and/or conversion risk of sourcing areas	Methodology used for classifying levels of risk	Use of risk classification	Attachment indicating risk classification for each sourcing area (optional)
1 Yes, we use a classification system	Colgate's approach for classifying risk utilizes our implementation partners' knowledge regarding transformation projects selected based on Colgate's palm oil supply network, identified hot spots and risks, Colgate priorities, and ongoing industry transformation initiatives. These landscape projects focus on areas that are classified as high risk.	In collaboration with Earthworm Foundation, Colgate is supporting on-the-ground transformation activities. 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. To date, Colgate has prioritized engagement on deforestation and smallholder challenges in Indonesia, and has also engaged in Malaysia and Latin America.	

**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?

i. Definition: 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 would 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 shareholder 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.

An important part of sustainability management at Colgate is to understand which issues have the biggest impact on the environment, society and our business. From a "materiality assessment" perspective as compliant with key sustainability reporting frameworks such as GRI, potentially substantive financial or strategic impact of a topic is defined as being assessed as high priority for our external stakeholders and our business from a risk and opportunity perspective. In 2019, we conducted a materiality assessment; the results were updated for 2021 and aligned with our 2025 Sustainability & Social Impact Strategy.

ii. Quantifiable indicators: Colgate uses an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program to identify, prioritize and manage risks. Risks are collectively identified across the organization and are classified within the ESG, strategic, financial, operational, information technology, legal & compliance and emerging risk categories. Each risk category is assigned to a member of Colgate's ERM Committee, who is ultimately accountable for managing the identified risk. When evaluating particular matters, we consider quantitative indicators to define substantive impacts, 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 shareholder or reputational impact.

Each risk is assessed to determine probability and severity of the risk and assigned a score accordingly. These risk scores allow Colgate to determine the relative significance of each risk in relation to other risks.

As it relates to forest risks, the risk sponsor engages with our sustainability and supply chain functions, 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.

As part of managing the risk, we use multiple tools, such as 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.

Additionally, we use our Impact Assessment results to inform Colgate's senior management and to define our Sustainability Strategy, which includes actions to mitigate risks and promote opportunities. Our 2019 Impact Assessment process used data from multiple sources and quantified it through statistical analysis to understand which topics have the highest impact potential for our business and the external stakeholders. These sources included a large number of internal and external sources for information regarding sustainability practices, including ESG reporting frameworks, investor surveys, peer-reviewed scientific research, industry reports, consumer insights data and employee feedback. The process assessed questions directly addressing potential risks and opportunities related to climate change and water risks. The results were quantified to rank the potential impacts of the sustainability-related topics and published in our Sustainability Report. The results were updated for 2021 and aligned with our 2025 Sustainability & Social Impact Strategy.

### 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. The scope of our pulp and paper activities include corrugates, cartons, labels, dryer sheets and displays suppliers. 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 impact**

The estimated financial impact of approximately \$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**

Through our partnership with the Rainforest Alliance, we conduct an annual paper-based packaging supply risk assessment, which helps us to identify sources of high risk within our supply chain and actions to mitigate sustainable sourcing risk. We also utilize Forest Stewardship Council certified materials to further support our approach to sourcing sustainable paper-based packaging. 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. This supplier engagement is important to ensure that they 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 socialized our requirements with our suppliers and assessed their current state via our annual survey engagement, webinars and risk assessment process. We also quantified the cost impact to move a supplier to compliance and developed a roadmap to meet the expected requirements. Throughout 2021, we continued adjusting 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 approximate \$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 impact**

Our estimated 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 southern 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 we conducted workshops with our Thailand suppliers to ensure full compliance with our policy. The workshops were conducted by The Earthworm Foundation team, as part of our transformation work plan. We are continually 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 approximately US\$30,000. This estimate 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 estimated 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; our No Deforestation Policy states that Colgate is a signatory to the Cerrado Manifesto to help combat this challenge, while our Responsible Soy Procurement Policy states that our commitment prohibits both deforestation of forested biomes such as the Amazon, and conversion of native vegetation in grassland or savannah biomes such as the Cerrado. 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 impact**

The financial impact of approximately \$200,000 represents a combined estimate 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 estimated cost did not include the soybean oil or soybean meal material costs. Currently, the premium cost to source Proterra is the only recurring cost that we will 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 estimated cost of approximately \$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 was a one-time approximate, representative 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**

Markets

**Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur?**

Other parts of the value chain

**Primary forests-related opportunity**

Increased brand value

**Company-specific description**

Colgate sources pulp and paper based materials, including paper based cartons, corrugated for shipping, paper based labels, corrugated materials used to create displays, and dryer sheet products and cleaning wipes. The strategic 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.

**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?**

Yes, a single figure estimate

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

500000

**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.

As a proxy, we are reporting the estimated cost to implement one facet of our strategy of approximately \$500,000 to obtain paper based certified materials from suppliers that switched from conventional to certified sources.

**Cost to realize opportunity**

500000

**Strategy to realize opportunity**

i) Strategy & timescale: To mitigate risks in our supply chain and ensure that we are sourcing our pulp and paper products in alignment with our values, we seek to maximize the use of recycled content products wherever possible. We conduct an annual risk assessment process for all paper and pulp packaging suppliers and the materials they source to Colgate, and we utilize Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certified materials to further support our approach to sourcing sustainable paper-based packaging. Through our partnership with the Rainforest Alliance, we conduct an annual paper-based packaging supply risk assessment, which helps us to identify sources of high risk within our supply chain and the implementation of actions to mitigate sustainable sourcing risk. We also have a commitment to increase the volume of certified or verified recycled paper based materials each year with a goal to source 100 percent in compliance with our commitment by the end of 2025. The timescale of these efforts is ongoing.

ii) Cost calculation: As one facet of our strategy, the approximate \$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 opportunity**

Markets

**Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur?**

Other parts of the value chain

**Primary forests-related opportunity**

Increased brand value

**Company-specific description**

Colgate uses palm oil, palm kernel oil and palm oil derivatives in some of our soap products, toothpastes, antiperspirants, deodorants, and household cleaners. We recognize a strategic opportunity to drive brand value through maximizing the usage of sustainable palm and source certified material, which is important to 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)**

15000000

**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.

As a proxy, we are reporting the estimated cost to implement one facet of our strategy of approximately \$15,000,000 to source certified palm oil related materials globally.

**Cost to realize opportunity**

15000000

**Strategy to realize opportunity**

i) Strategy & timescale: To implement our strategy we established a target to reach 100% physically certified palm related materials by year end 2023 and we have had in place a multi-year strategy to increase our certified volumes each year with the goal of 100% by the end of 2023. 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 closely 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 also continue 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.

ii) Cost calculation: In 2022, our spend to source certified oils globally remained consistent at approximately \$15.0 million. This estimate 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. We estimate the ongoing cost of \$15-20M annually to achieve 100% physical certification of all palm oil related materials once we achieve our 100% goal at year end 2023.

**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Type of opportunity**



Markets

**Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur?**

Other parts of the value chain

**Primary forests-related opportunity**

Increased brand value

**Company-specific description**

Colgate uses soy oil, soy meal, and soy-based derivatives in some personal care products and Hill's Pet Nutrition products. In addition to direct purchased soy-based materials, Colgate also has indirect or embedded soy in our soy supply chain footprint, primarily as feed for animal-based products used in our Colgate and Hill's Pet Nutrition Products. Our soy based materials originate in the United States, Europe and South America. We recognize a strategic opportunity to drive brand value through increasing the usage of certified sources in our direct footprint, which is important to our consumers.

**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**

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.

As a proxy, we are reporting the estimated cost to implement one facet of our strategy of approximately \$120,000 to source Proterra-certified soy from Brazil and Argentina.

**Cost to realize opportunity**

150000

**Strategy to realize opportunity**

i) Strategy: Colgate's work on soy-based materials is supported through our partnership with the Earthworm Foundation and our work with the Consumer Goods Forum—Forest Positive Coalition (FPC). To guide implementation of Colgate's overarching No Deforestation Policy within the soy supply chain, Colgate has developed an independent Responsible Soy Procurement Policy. We engage our top direct soy and soy derivative suppliers on policy implementation and alignment with FPC expectations.

We established a strategy with specific commitments to source 100% certified soy material by year end 2017 from high risk sourcing areas (eg. Brazil and Argentina). In addition, we qualified new sources that are responsibly and sustainably produced and from low risk regions in 2018. In support of our commitments, we strive to achieve visibility over our direct soy supply chain by gathering traceability information for our direct soy products. The objective of traceability is to identify soy origins and associated risks, and facilitate monitoring. Of the volumes identified as originating from high risk countries and with limited biome and farm traceability we were able to identify the presence of high risk biomes based on supply chain nodes provided which likely include the Amazon, Cerrado and Gran Chaco. To mitigate sourcing risk from high risk geographies, Colgate sources 100% of our direct soybean meal and oil from South America as certified sustainable soy under the Proterra Certification standard. 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 partnered with The Earthworm Foundation using our initial traceability data to identify additional certified sources as part of our risk assessment work plan.

ii) Cost calculation: The premium for Proterra certified material is embedded into the material cost. The cost is approximately \$120,000-\$150,000 (reporting the high end) annually to maintain certified soy coming from high risk sourcing regions such as Brazil and Argentina, including 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 or committee	Responsibilities for forest-related issues
Board-level committee	<p>i. Responsibility: Oversight of ESG issues is one of the Board’s key priorities, particularly through the Nominating, Governance and Corporate Responsibility (NGCR) Committee and the Personnel and Organization (P&amp;O) Committee, which oversees human capital matters. The NGCR Committee oversees our 2025 Sustainability &amp; Social Impact Strategy, including forest-related topics, reviewing the Company’s sustainability strategy, program and goals, and the Company’s progress toward achieving those goals. The Audit Committee and NGCR Committee receive updates from management on risks identified by the ERM Committee which may include forest-related risks.</p> <p>ii. Decisions within 2 years of 2022: The NGCR 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 NGCR Committee’s charter, updated in March 2020 and January 2023.</p>

**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 Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures Overseeing major capital expenditures Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Overseeing value chain engagement Providing employee incentives Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding strategy	<p>Oversight of ESG issues has been and remains one of the Board’s key priorities, particularly through the Nominating, Governance and Corporate Responsibility Committee (the NGCR Committee), which was reconstituted and renamed in 2020 to heighten the Board’s focus on sustainability (including forests), social responsibility and corporate citizenship matters.</p> <p>The NGCR Committee oversees our 2025 Sustainability &amp; Social Impact Strategy and receives regular updates from management on sustainability matters, risks and opportunities, including our efforts to accelerate action on climate change, reduce our environmental footprint and achieve our sustainability targets. The NGCR Committee reviews the sustainability strategy, program and goals, and the Company’s progress towards achieving those goals. Such strategy, program and goals include those relating to forest.</p> <p>The NGCR Committee is scheduled to meet quarterly and a sustainability-related topic, which may include topics directly or indirectly related to sustainability including forests, is typically presented and discussed at each scheduled meeting. In 2022, the Committee met four times. The Committee makes regular reports of its proceedings to the Board, which may include issues related to sustainability and deforestation.</p>

**F4.1d**

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

**Row 1**

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

Yes

**Criteria used to assess competence on forests-related issues**

Through professional experience, certain Board members have gained direct and/or indirect experience and competency in sustainability issues, as described in our Proxy Statement.

The NGCR Committee seeks to compose a Board with members who have a broad range of experiences and skills and different perspectives, including experience in environmental and social responsibility. The Board has adopted a written statement, known as the Independent Board Candidate Qualifications and made available on our website, outlining the qualities sought in our directors. This statement, which is refreshed periodically and was most recently updated in January 2023, is used by the NGCR Committee in evaluating individual director candidates. Given the critical importance of sustainability and human capital matters to our culture, business and growth strategy, directors with experience with environmental and social responsibility issues strengthen the Board’s oversight of these matters, including the risks and opportunities associated with them. They also bring important perspectives to our business, including with respect to our 2025 Sustainability & Social Impact Strategy.

As of 2022, several of our directors have relevant experience in sustainability and/or social responsibility, as reported in our Proxy Statement.

**Primary reason for no board-level competence on forests-related issues**

<Not Applicable>

**Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on forests-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future**

<Not Applicable>

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

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Forests-related responsibilities of this position	Frequency of reporting to the board on forests-related issues	Please explain
Chief Procurement Officer (CPO)	Integrating forests-related issues into business strategy Setting forests-related corporate targets Monitoring progress against forests-related corporate targets Assessing forests-related risks and opportunities Managing forests-related risks and opportunities Assessing future trends in forest risk commodity demand	Quarterly	ii) Topics reported to board: Quarterly updates on sustainability matters, which may include forest-related issues, are generally provided to the NGCR Committee by the Chief Procurement Officer (CPO), CSO and/or Chief Supply Chain Officer. Topics may include reputation, goal progress, supply chain disruptions, NGO/regulatory, and initiatives.  iii) Forest-related responsibilities: CPO and our 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.
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	Providing forests-related employee incentives Integrating forests-related issues into business strategy Setting forests-related corporate targets Monitoring progress against forests-related corporate targets Managing value chain engagement on forests-related issues Assessing forests-related risks and opportunities Managing forests-related risks and opportunities Assessing future trends in forest risk commodity demand	Quarterly	ii) Topics reported to board: Quarterly updates on sustainability matters, which may include forest-related issues, are generally provided to the NGCR Committee by the CSO, CPO and Chief Supply Chain Officer. Topics may include reputation, goal progress, supply chain disruptions, NGO/regulatory, and initiatives.  iii) Forest-related responsibilities: The CSO chairs the Sustainability Steering Committee, which sets our sustainability program, strategy and goals and oversees progress on such goals, including forest-related goals. The CSO, with the Senior Vice President and Fellow Global Sustainability, implements decisions to manage our environmental and product sustainability, with the support of our Global Sustainability and Global Supply Chain teams. The CSO is also responsible for managing external relationships and helping to shape the Company's Supply Chain Strategy, which may be impacted by forest-related issues.  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.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Forests-related responsibilities of this position	Frequency of reporting to the board on forests-related issues	Please explain
Corporate responsibility committee	Integrating forests-related issues into business strategy Setting forests-related corporate targets Monitoring progress against forests-related corporate targets Managing value chain engagement on forests-related issues Assessing forests-related risks and opportunities Managing forests-related risks and opportunities Assessing future trends in forest risk commodity demand	Not reported to board	Forest-related responsibilities: The Sustainability Steering Committee, chaired by the CSO, sets our sustainability program, strategy and goals and oversees progress on such goals, including forest-related goals.  Quarterly updates are provided to the CPO and CSO 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.

#### 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	Contribution of incentives to the achievement of your organization's forests-related commitments	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)	Ending deforestation and/or conversion of other natural ecosystems Increased supply chain mapping Increased engagement with suppliers on forests-related issues	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.	These performance indicators are part of our overall 2025 Sustainability and Social Impact Strategy, including our Forest Positive Strategy and Policy.. This could be one objective within the wider overall objectives for the CPO. Progress against the objective set, will make up part of the overall assessment of performance. This forms part of the annual incentive outcome, specifically related to the individual component.  In 2022, the P&O Committee determined that, in addition to performance measures tied to our enterprise-wide innovation and digital transformation progress, the strategic measure should also include performance measures tied to our sustainability and DE&I progress in recognition of the importance of ESG matters to our continuing success. The specific measure, as reported in our Proxy, relates to our progress towards making all our packaging recyclable, reusable or compostable. The incentive is a portion of the annual bonus opportunity which is linked to a % of salary. Specifically, 20% of the 2022 annual cash bonuses for the Named Officers was determined based on our progress on certain strategic initiatives, measured by considering our performance during 2022 against our enterprise-wide innovation, digital transformation and ESG goals.
Non-monetary reward	No one is entitled to these incentives	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	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)

**F4.5**

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

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

**F4.5a**

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

**Row 1**

**Scope**

Company-wide

**Commodity coverage**

General forests policy covering all commodities

**Content**

- Commitment to eliminate 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 ecosystems
- Description of forest risk commodities, parts of the business, and stages of value-chain covered by the policy
- List of timebound milestones and targets
- Description of forests-related standards for procurement
- Other, please specify ((Collective Action, Working with suppliers))

**Document attachment**

**Please explain**

- i. Policy governance: We review and update our No Deforestation policy at least annually to demonstrate to our internal and external stakeholders our latest progress against our time bound plan, as well as provide updates on our ongoing collective actions.
- ii. Mechanisms used to implement policy: An important element of our sustainability strategy and mechanisms to implement our policy is our engagement and collaboration with external partners, including the Consumer Goods Forum Forest Positive Coalition, Rainforest Alliance, and Earthworm, which complement our strong internal capabilities. These partnerships help us achieve our ambitions to source sustainably and to strive for Net Zero deforestation. With support of these partnerships, we conduct regular risk assessments, engage suppliers through a variety of means, participate in transformational projects, and more - all of which contribute to implementation of our policy commitments.

Colgate's full policy is available on our website at <https://www.colgatepalmolive.com/en-us/sustainability/our-sustainability-policies/no-deforestation>

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.

**F4.6**

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

Forest risk commodity	Public commitments made
Timber products	Yes
Palm oil	Yes
Soy	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
- Cerrado Manifesto
- Other, please specify (We Mean Business, Consumer Goods Forum Forest Positive Coalition)

**(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**

No cutoff date

**Forest risk countries/areas that the cutoff date applies to**

Applied globally

**Reason for selecting cutoff date**

Other, please specify (No cutoff date)

**Commitment target date**

No target date

**Please explain**

Colgate is committed to sourcing paper and packaging from responsibly managed forests and recycled sources. By 2025, it is our goal to only source pulp and paper-based packaging materials from recycled and responsible sources. Colgate intends to achieve this goal through a combined use of externally certified products and verified recycled materials and limiting the sourcing of virgin fiber based materials from high risk countries. Our commodity specific policy for Pulp & Paper was created with the support of Rainforest Alliance, our strategic partner for our Pulp & Paper initiatives. In support of our commitment, we have made progress as follows:

- Mapped our pulp and paper supply chain to country of origin to identify any controversial sources and drive actions to policy conformance (ongoing - annually)
- Communicated our policy and forest positive coalition expectations to 100% of our direct paper based packaging suppliers (annually via supplier webinar)
- Engaged 100% of our supply volume in country mapping and risk assessment against our policy expectations (2021 latest - ongoing annually)
- Incorporated sustainability and responsible sourcing requirements in the supplier selection criteria and process (2017 initially and ongoing)
- Committed to increase our volume of certified or verified recycled paper-based packaging each year with a goal to source 100 percent in compliance with our commitment by the end of 2025
- Increased awareness of policy commitments and supplier requirements by conducting webinars for procurement professionals and packaging team (ongoing - annually)
- Included pulp and paper suppliers in our Supplier Responsible Sourcing Assessment (SRSA) program (ongoing)

Compliance with our policy requires suppliers to source either certified materials, 100% verified recycled materials or materials from countries considered to be low risk for deforestation or conversion of native landscapes. The goal of our policy requirements is to minimize the risk of sourcing virgin fiber from high risk regions or countries. We work 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 assure they are not linked to controversial sources, through validation of supplier -provided compliance documentation.

To socialize our current policy on pulp & paper we conduct webinars for our suppliers to communicate our policy requirements. As we strive for no deforestation in our operations, we also partner with our suppliers to maximize the use of recycled materials in our paper based supply chain. 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 Concession Maps / Reduction of Greenhouse Gas Emissions)

#### Operational coverage

Direct operations and supply chain

#### % of total production/ consumption covered by commitment

100%

#### Cutoff date

2015

#### Forest risk countries/areas that the cutoff date applies to

Applied globally

#### Reason for selecting cutoff date

Sector-wide agreement/recommendation

#### Commitment target date

2026-2030

#### Please explain

Colgate is committed to sourcing responsible palm oil, palm kernel oil (PKO) and palm oil derivatives that do not contribute to deforestation or conversion of native landscapes and respects the rights of workers and communities. By 2030, it is our goal to only source palm oil, PKO and their derivatives that are responsibly and sustainably produced from sources that can be traced back to the plantation. Key actions we have taken in the last few years to progress against our commitments are as follows:

- Joined the Consumer Goods Forum - Forest Positive Coalition (2019)
- Joined the Consumer Goods Forum - Human Rights Coalition (2021)
- Requested information on traceability to mill and plantation from 100% of palm oil and palm kernel oil suppliers (ongoing)
- Engaged 87% of our palm oil derivative's volume suppliers in traceability to the mill (ongoing)
- Encouraged direct suppliers of palm oil and palm kernel oil to increase transparency and holding suppliers accountable to time-bound action plans to transform their supply chain (ongoing)
- Discontinued relations with certain suppliers who are not making adequate progress toward our policy commitments and time-bound action plan (ongoing)
- Committed to procure 100 percent certified palm oil and palm kernel oil (ongoing)

We also support 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 complaints and conflict resolution, we work 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.

In support of our commitment to no conversion of natural ecosystems, in 2022, we partnered with Earthworm Foundation and Starling to implement a satellite monitoring program to monitor and support verification of our deforestation and conversion free palm oil volumes globally. Through this partnership, we also receive support for supplier engagement and overall sustainability advisory services. Our work in 2021-2022 included enhancements to our grievance management process, incorporating satellite monitoring activities along with alerts via our partnerships with NGOs and other organizations to any activities conflicting with our policy expectations.

In alignment with our commitment to FPIC, in 2022, Colgate continued to support a landscape project in Chiapas, Mexico, that is creating and testing a model for communal land ownership that respects FPIC and is compliant with the La Encrucijada Management Program. We also sponsored work in 2022 with GREPALMA, the Guatemalan palm industry organization, to develop an internal standard for all members to ensure minimum performance related to sustainability primarily focused on social risks, including FPIC. Colgate has also supported Earthworm Foundation smallholder initiatives in Riau and Aceh, Indonesia and in Sabah, Malaysia since 2019, all of which in 2021 expanded to a full landscape transformation projects. Colgate's support advances the following goals in this important palm oil sourcing region: 1) Fostering forest protection and restoration and replanting oil palm, with a minimum 10% increased productivity, and 2) Helping farmers to diversify their income and improve food security through Good Agricultural Practices.

Note that the specific cutoff date is December 2015.

---

#### 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

**Forest risk countries/areas that the cutoff date applies to**

Applied globally

**Reason for selecting cutoff date**

Compliance with initiative, please specify (Consumer Goods Forum Forest Positive Coalition)

**Commitment target date**

No target date

**Please explain**

Our partnership with The Earthworm Foundation was instrumental in developing our Responsible Soy Procurement Policy, launched in 2020. To address the impact of soy on global deforestation, Colgate has joined the Consumer Goods Forum - Forest Positive Coalition. As a Coalition member, we support the Coalition’s actions to eliminate deforestation and forest conversion associated with commodity supply chains, including soy. Aligned with other Coalition members, Colgate is committed to delivering on goals as established in the Coalition’s new Soy Roadmap.

Our implementation activities toward our soy commitments include:

- Building on our 2020 traceability learnings, gather additional traceability data from prioritized expanded list of suppliers reaching further upstream in the supply chain; (2023)
- Expand our risk assessment to identify sourcing areas with social and environmental risk; (2023)
- Continue to socialize Colgate’s soy policy with direct suppliers; (ongoing)
- Based on prior indirect soy footprint, engage with priority indirect suppliers to understand supply chain and indirect soy risk (2023)
- Continue engaging suppliers on traceability of all direct soy back to the 1st aggregator or crusher in origin country (100% traceable to aggregator or crusher in country by 2025)

We work with our suppliers located in high-risk areas to ensure continuity of certified materials usage. To mitigate sourcing risk from high risk geographies, Colgate sources 100% of our direct soybean meal and oil from South America as certified sustainable soy under the Proterra Certification standard. 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.

In 2021, we published an updated version of our responsible soy policy. Suppliers of direct soy products to Colgate are expected to meet the requirements of this policy, and implement equivalent policies for their own operations. In addition to traceability, in 2022, we engaged our top direct soy and soy derivative suppliers, representing approximately 95% of Colgate’s volume, on policy implementation and alignment with the Forest Positive Coalition (FPC) expectations. We executed this by way of a survey which we requested each supplier to complete. During 2021-2022, we also worked with our partner Earthworm Foundation to conduct an initial engagement with one of Colgate’s largest suppliers of poultry based materials on policy implementation and supply chain traceability.

Cutoff dates vary by geography. Our reasons for applying certain cutoff dates are due to multiple factors, including sector-wide agreement/recommendation, region-wide agreement/recommendation, compliance with the CGF Forest Positive Coalition initiative (specific to commitment).

**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	<p>Description and actions: 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.</p> <p>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 external partners 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.</p>
Strategy for long-term objectives	Yes, forests-related issues are integrated	5-10	<p>Description and actions: 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.</p> <p>As a member of the CGF Forest Positive Coalition of Action, Colgate is working to integrate the Coalition guidance and actions into our evolving strategic plans for our forest-related commodities. 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.</p>
Financial planning	Yes, forests-related issues are integrated	5-10	<p>Description and actions: 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.</p>

**F6. Implementation**



## F6.1

---

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

Yes

## F6.1a

---

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

**Target reference number**

Target 1

**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Year target was set**

2014

**Target coverage**

Company-wide

**Target category**

Resource use and efficiency

**Metric**

Other, please specify (100% pulp and paper-based packaging materials to be recycled, certified and/or sourced from low-risk countries)

**Traceability point**

<Not Applicable>

**Third-party certification scheme**

<Not Applicable>

**Base year**

2014

**Base year figure**

0

**Target year**

2025

**Target year figure**

100

**Reporting year figure**

89

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

89

**Target status in reporting year**

Underway

**Is this target linked to a commitment?**

Zero net/gross deforestation

**Please explain**

Rationale for coverage and target figure: By 2025, it is Colgate-Palmolive's target to only source 100% pulp and paper-based packaging materials from recycled and responsible sources. The goal of our policy requirements is to minimize the risk of sourcing virgin fiber from high risk regions or countries. Compliance with this policy requires suppliers to source either certified materials, 100% verified recycled materials or materials from countries considered to be low risk for deforestation or conversion of native landscapes. Our first priority is to increase sourcing of recycled pulp and paper products; where recycled material is not available for high risk regions, Colgate addresses this gap through a target of 100% certified high risk material.

To progress against our target, we have:

- Mapped our pulp and paper supply chain to country of origin to identify any controversial sources and drive actions to policy conformance (ongoing - annually)
- Communicated our policy and forest positive coalition expectations to 100% of our direct paper based packaging suppliers (annually via supplier webinar)
- Engaged 100% of our supply volume in country mapping and risk assessment against our policy expectations (2021 latest - ongoing annually)
- Incorporated sustainability and responsible sourcing requirements in the supplier selection criteria and process (2017 initially and ongoing)
- Increased awareness of policy commitments and supplier requirements by conducting webinars for procurement professionals and packaging team (ongoing - annually)
- Included pulp and paper suppliers in our Supplier Responsible Sourcing Assessment (SRSA) program (ongoing)

As the next step on our journey toward responsible and sustainable sourcing of pulp and paper based packaging, we will strive to meet the following goals:

- Complete source mapping to country of origin and risk assessment against our policy compliance for 100% of our 2022 volumes (by the end of 2023)
- Engage with suppliers identified as high risk (approximately 11% of our volume) to develop action plans to source certified materials, source recycled content materials or to shift sourcing to low risk countries (ongoing)
- Continue to advance 100% compliance with requirements of our policy (by year-end 2025)
- Report and communicate performance and progress against our policy annually

---

**Target reference number**

Target 2

**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

**Year target was set**

2015

**Target coverage**

Company-wide

**Target category**

Traceability

**Metric**

% of volume traceable to traceability point

**Traceability point**

Plantation

**Third-party certification scheme**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Base year**

2015

**Base year figure**

0

**Target year**

2025

**Target year figure**

100

**Reporting year figure**

65

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

65

**Target status in reporting year**

Underway

**Is this target linked to a commitment?**

Zero net/gross deforestation

**Please explain**

Rationale for coverage and target figure: Colgate's No Deforestation commitment includes only source materials that can be traced from product to mills and to the plantation. Our specific target is to achieve full traceability of our direct palm and PKO volumes to the plantation by year end 2025.

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. Identifying the mill and plantation sources for our palm supply allows us to prioritize upstream suppliers for engagement based on associated risk. It also allows us to seek further information and respond if concerns arise against stakeholders within our supply chain.

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 have engaged 100 percent of our direct suppliers of palm oil and PKO to understand the source of their supply, down to the mill and plantation level. As of June 2022, we were 65% traceable to plantation.

We communicate the importance of traceability and our traceability goals to our suppliers. 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 3

**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

**Year target was set**

2015

**Target coverage**

Company-wide

**Target category**

Traceability

**Metric**

% of volume traceable to traceability point

**Traceability point**

Plantation

**Third-party certification scheme**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Base year**

2015

**Base year figure**

0

**Target year**

2028

**Target year figure**

100

**Reporting year figure**

0

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

0

**Target status in reporting year**

Underway

**Is this target linked to a commitment?**

Zero net/gross deforestation

**Please explain**

Rationale for coverage and target figure: Colgate's No Deforestation commitment includes the goal to only source materials that can be traced from product to mills and to the plantation. Our specific target is to achieve full traceability of our palm oil derivatives supply chains back to the plantation by year-end 2028.

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. Identifying the mill and plantation sources for our palm supply allows us to prioritize upstream suppliers for engagement based on associated risk. It also allows us to seek further information and respond if concerns arise against stakeholders within our supply chain.

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.

For our Palm Oil Derivatives, in 2017 we engaged with our suppliers to begin our traceability journey in partnership with Earthworm Foundation. We continue to engage an increasing number of our derivative suppliers on traceability of their supply to the mill.

As of June 2022, 80% of our palm derivatives volume was traceable to the mill level, toward our journey of traceability to plantation.

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 4

**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

**Year target was set**

2014

**Target coverage**

Company-wide

**Target category**

Third-party certification

**Metric**

% of volume third-party certified

**Traceability point**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Third-party certification scheme**

RSPO Mass Balance

**Base year**

2014

**Base year figure**

0

**Target year**

2025

**Target year figure**

100

**Reporting year figure**

76

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

76

**Target status in reporting year**

Underway

**Is this target linked to a commitment?**

Zero net/gross deforestation

**Please explain**

Rationale for coverage and target figure: We have a goal to purchase 100% physical certified sustainable palm oil and palm kernel oil, and are expanding our target to cover derivatives from Tier 1 suppliers. As of 2022, we have achieved 76% RSPO Mass Balance certified palm, PKO and derivatives. 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 to work with our suppliers to increase the availability of physically certified palm. We expect that all of our tier 1 PO/PKO is a minimum RSPO MB and continue to engage with our palm oil derivative suppliers to increase the certification of our palm derivative materials. From a landscape / transformation perspective all of our projects (Aceh, Riau, Sarawak and Mexico) have training, education and practical experience elements geared to enable smallholder farmers to pursue RSPO certification and access to the certified materials market.

---

**Target reference number**

Target 5

**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

**Year target was set**

2014

**Target coverage**

Company-wide

**Target category**

Third-party certification

**Metric**

% of volume third-party certified

**Traceability point**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Third-party certification scheme**

RSPO Mass Balance

**Base year**

2014

**Base year figure**

0

**Target year**

2025

**Target year figure**

100

**Reporting year figure**

51

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

51

**Target status in reporting year**

Underway

**Is this target linked to a commitment?**

Zero net/gross deforestation

**Please explain**

Rationale for coverage and target figure: We have a goal to purchase 100% physical certified sustainable palm oil and palm kernel oil, and are expanding our target to cover derivatives from Tier 1 suppliers. As of 2022, we have achieved 51% RSPO Mass Balance certified palm oil derivatives. 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 to work with our suppliers to increase the availability of physically certified palm. We expect that all of our tier 1 PO/PKO is a minimum RSPO MB and continue to engage with our palm oil derivative suppliers to increase the certification of our palm derivative materials. From a landscape / transformation perspective all of our projects (Aceh, Riau, Sarawak and Mexico) have training, education and practical experience elements geared to enable smallholder farmers to pursue RSPO certification and access to the certified materials market.

---

**Target reference number**

Target 6

**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Year target was set**

2014

**Target coverage**

Company-wide

**Target category**

Traceability

**Metric**

% of volume traceable to traceability point

**Traceability point**

Country

**Third-party certification scheme**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Base year**

2021

**Base year figure**

0

**Target year**

2025

**Target year figure**

100

**Reporting year figure**

100

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

100

**Target status in reporting year**

Underway

**Is this target linked to a commitment?**

Zero net/gross deforestation

**Please explain**

Rationale for coverage and target figure: 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 a majority of the global soy supply. In Brazil, soy production has been linked to deforestation in the Amazon forest and the Cerrado. Colgate strives to achieve visibility over our direct soy supply chain by gathering traceability information for our direct soy products, starting at the country level. The objective of traceability is to identify soy origins and associated risks, and facilitate monitoring. The ultimate traceability goal is to farm level, though Colgate will gather interim levels of traceability while the industry builds greater visibility. As of June 2022, 100% of our total consumption volume was traceable to the country level.

We are committed to using responsibly and sustainably 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 sustainably 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 making an effort to include 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?	Supply chain coverage	Description of traceability system	Exclusions	Description of exclusion
Timber products	Yes	Volume from direct and indirect suppliers	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) We collect and compile supplier responses and trace back to the sourcing region, (2) Rainforest Alliance and Colgate teams prepare a questionnaire to collect the data. (3) Tier 1 suppliers were asked to complete the questionnaire. (4) Completed data was analyzed and specific actions were identified and implemented, particularly for high risk materials and suppliers. 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 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. As of 2020, our assessments cover 100% of our volumes for pulp and paper materials.	Not applicable	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	Yes	Volume from direct and indirect suppliers	We continue working with The Earthworm Foundation (EF) on our traceability efforts. We are using Earthworm's Verified Deforestation Free (VDF) methodology coupled with the Starling satellite monitoring to provide us with a more granular traceability to plantation data. We have traceability declaration documents for both mill and plantation level that suppliers are required to complete; these include sourcing origins, upstream supply chain and volumes. The data is analyzed by Earthworm, giving Colgate our traceability to plantation (TTP) and traceability to mill (TTM) results, as well as global mill list and supply chain connections.  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.	Not applicable	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes	Volume from direct and indirect suppliers	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. In 2022, we engaged 7 of Colgate's direct soy and soy derivative suppliers on both policy implementation and CGF Forest Positive Coalition expectations as well as traceability aligned with the Forest Positive Coalition soy road map. This engagement accounted for greater than 95% of Colgate's direct soy volumes. Through this exercise we were able to map 100% of our direct soy footprint to the country of origin.	Not applicable	<Not Applicable>
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>

**F6.2a**

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

Forest risk commodity	Point to which commodity is traceable	Countries/areas to which this traceability point applies	% of total production/consumption volume traceable
-----------------------	---------------------------------------	--	--

Forest risk commodity	Point to which commodity is traceable	Countries/areas to which this traceability point applies	% of total production/consumption volume traceable
Timber products	Country	Argentina Australia Austria Belgium Brazil Canada Chile China Colombia Democratic People's Republic of Korea Denmark Estonia Finland France Georgia Germany Greece Hungary India Indonesia Italy Japan Latvia Malaysia Mexico Netherlands New Zealand Panama Paraguay Poland Portugal Republic of Korea Russian Federation Serbia Slovakia Slovenia South Africa Spain Sweden Thailand Timor-Leste Turkey United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland United States of America Uruguay Viet Nam	93
Palm oil	Mill	Colombia Guatemala Indonesia Malaysia Mexico Peru Thailand	98
Palm oil	Plantation	Colombia Guatemala Indonesia Malaysia Mexico Peru Thailand	65
Soy	Country	Argentina Austria Brazil Bulgaria Croatia Germany Hungary Mexico Romania Serbia Slovakia Ukraine United States of America	100
Soy	Crushing facility	Argentina Austria Brazil Bulgaria Croatia Germany Hungary Mexico Romania Serbia Slovakia Ukraine United States of America	60

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	35
Palm oil	Yes	92
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes	5
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**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**% of total production/consumption volume certified**

35

**Form of commodity**

Pulp

Paper

Primary packaging

Secondary packaging

**Volume of production/ consumption certified**

115000

**Metric for volume**

Metric tons

**Is this certified by more than one scheme?**

No

**Is embedded soy certified through this scheme?**

No

**Please explain**

Approximately 115,000 metric tons of our global volume is FSC certified. This represents <35% of our global volume targeted in our most recent assessment with Rainforest Alliance. 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 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 Mass Balance

**Chain-of-custody model used**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**% of total production/consumption volume certified**

76

**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 (Refined PKO)

**Volume of production/ consumption certified**

165000

**Metric for volume**

Metric tons

**Is this certified by more than one scheme?**

No



**Is embedded soy certified through this scheme?**

No

**Please explain**

As of 2022, 100% of our crude and refined palm oil and PKO is RSPO MB certified. Approximately 51% of our palm oil and PKO derivatives are RSPO MB certified. In total, 76% of our palm oil, PKO, and derivatives are RSPO MB certified. 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.

---

**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**

16

**Form of commodity**

Palm oil derivatives

Palm kernel oil derivatives

**Volume of production/ consumption certified**

35050

**Metric for volume**

Metric tons

**Is this certified by more than one scheme?**

No

**Is embedded soy certified through this scheme?**

Not applicable

**Please explain**

As of 2022, 16% 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**

5

**Form of commodity**

Soy bean oil

Soy bean meal

**Volume of production/ consumption certified**

4000

**Metric for volume**

Metric tons

**Is this certified by more than one scheme?**

No

**Is embedded soy certified through this 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. 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.

Quantitative metrics of 5% and 4000 MT certified are approximate.

---

**(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 conducts an annual supply chain traceability and risk assessment to identify high risk origins and noncompliance. 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 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

**% of non-compliant suppliers engaged**

100%

**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.

More information about our grievance procedure is available here: <https://www.colgatepalmolive.com/content/dam/cp-sites/corporate/corporate/common/pdf/sustainability/forest-based-commodity-grievance-procedure-july-2022.pdf>

**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

**Operational coverage**

Supply chain

**Description of control systems**

Colgate partners with Earthworm Foundation to monitor supplier compliance through our annual EPI policy performance assessment as well as through our biannual traceability exercise. We monitor land use change and activities associated with deforestation via our satellite monitoring solution, Starling. Starling monitors all global production landscapes for palm oil.

Colgate has a grievance mechanism and process to capture and track identified noncompliance raised by stakeholders. Our procedures include an investigation phase, a supplier engagement phase and a corrective action phase during which plans are developed and supplier performance on those corrective actions are reported and monitored through regular engagement meetings.

Colgate is working with Starling to enhance our grievance management process, incorporate satellite monitoring activities along with alerts via our partnerships with NGOs

and other organizations to any activities conflicting with our policy expectations.

#### **Monitoring and verification approach**

Geospatial monitoring tool  
Community-based monitoring  
Third-party verification

#### **% of total volume in compliance**

91-99%

#### **% of total suppliers in compliance**

91-99%

#### **Response to supplier non-compliance**

Retain & engage  
Exclude

#### **% of non-compliant suppliers engaged**

100%

#### **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 twice a 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 grievance procedure is aligned with the CGF-FPC's Monitoring and Response Framework for deforestation and peat development conversion, and secondarily data on fire, related to palm oil. 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 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.

More information about our grievance procedure is available here: <https://www.colgatepalmolive.com/content/dam/cp-sites/corporate/corporate/common/pdf/sustainability/forest-based-commodity-grievance-procedure-july-2022.pdf>

---

#### **Forest risk commodity**

Soy

#### **Operational coverage**

Supply chain

#### **Description of control systems**

Colgate partners with the Earthworm Foundation to engage suppliers in assuring compliance with our policy and traceability of our soy based materials. Colgate has recently begun traceability of our soy supply chain, and will implement 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 grievance procedure is aligned with the CGF-FPC's Monitoring and Response Framework for deforestation and peat development conversion. Our process includes an investigation phase, a supplier engagement phase and a corrective action phase during which 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**

61-70%

#### **% of total suppliers in compliance**

51-60%

#### **Response to supplier non-compliance**

Retain & engage  
Exclude

#### **% of non-compliant suppliers engaged**

100%

#### **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 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.

More information about our grievance procedure is available here: <https://www.colgatepalmolive.com/content/dam/cp-sites/corporate/corporate/common/pdf/sustainability/forest-based-commodity-grievance-procedure-july-2022.pdf>

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

**Timber products**

**Procedure to ensure legal compliance**

i) Procedures/Methods and tools used to ensure compliance: Colgate sources pulp and paper related materials from many countries and thus takes a broad approach at measuring legal compliance. Our corporate third party code of conduct clearly requires 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.

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
- Australia
- Brazil
- Colombia
- Ecuador
- Guatemala
- Honduras
- India
- Indonesia
- Malaysia
- Mexico
- Panama
- Paraguay
- Thailand
- Viet Nam

**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) Procedures/Methods and tools used to ensure compliance: 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. In addition to the above items, Colgate through the use of Starling satellite monitoring is alerted of deforestation activities in protected forest areas (eg. reserves) and thus permits us to monitor illegal deforestation.

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  
Honduras  
Indonesia  
Malaysia  
Mexico  
Nicaragua  
Panama  
Peru  
Thailand

### Law and/or mandatory standard(s)

General assessment of legal compliance

### Comment

N/A

## Soy

### Procedure to ensure legal compliance

i) Procedures/Methods and tools used to ensure compliance: 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.

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  
Mexico

### Law and/or mandatory standard(s)

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

### Comment

N/A

## F6.7

---

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

	Are you working with smallholders?	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 Other	Offering on-site technical assistance and extension services Providing agricultural inputs Disseminating technical materials Organizing capacity building events Investing in pilot projects	137	<p>i) Example of activities: Through our risk assessment analysis and policy implementation activities, Colgate makes informed decisions about which producing suppliers and regions to support in on-the-ground transformation in collaboration with Earthworm Foundation. This direct transformation work is enhanced by ongoing monitoring and progress management of Colgate suppliers' own transformation efforts. 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.</p> <p>Colgate has supported Earthworm Foundation initiatives in Aceh, Riau and Sabah that have evolved beyond local or jurisdictional programs into full landscape programs focused on Forests &amp; Ecosystems, Thriving Communities, Resilient Farmers, Worker Welfare, Responsible Local Businesses, and Multi-Stakeholder Participation. For example, in Sabah, 137 new smallholders took up transformation activities in 2022. These transformation activities include registering MSPO certification and starting income diversification activities. A total of 668 people from smallholder households are estimated to be benefitting from the transformation in 2022. These examples of smallholder engagements are not exhaustive.</p>
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) Indicate if you are working with your direct suppliers to drive action on forests-related issues and if so, provide details of the engagement.**

**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Are you working with direct suppliers?**

Yes, working with direct suppliers

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

Ending deforestation and/or conversion of other ecosystems

**Type of engagement**

Supply chain mapping  
Capacity building  
Other

**Details of engagement**

Supplier questionnaires on environmental and social indicators  
Organizing capacity building events

**Description of engagement**

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 engagement activities: Through 2022, with the support of Rainforest Alliance, we have continued to engage 100% of our pulp and paper suppliers to participate in an annual 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 both our buyers and suppliers to emphasize the importance of sourcing sustainable materials, share our expectations, and describe the process for participation and data collection. 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. The results were subsequently shared with participants, focusing on suppliers and volumes identified as being high risk, as they are targeted for action planning and further engagement. The estimated percentage of direct suppliers we are working with to improve capability to supply sustainable material is 11%, focusing on these high risk suppliers/volumes, to promote more certified volume, increase recycled content, or move virgin supply to low risk areas.

**% of suppliers engaged by procurement spend covered by engagement**

100

**Explain the impact of your engagement on the selected action**

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. Certification supports efforts to end deforestation and/or ecosystem conversion by providing clarity on the practices used to source the materials.

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

Unknown

**Does this engagement contribute to achieving a reported target?**

Yes, please specify target ID(s) (1)

---

**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

**Are you working with direct suppliers?**

Yes, working with direct suppliers

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

Ending deforestation and/or conversion of other ecosystems

**Type of engagement**

Supply chain mapping

Capacity building

**Details of engagement**

Supplier questionnaires on environmental and social indicators

Developing or distributing supply chain mapping tool

Supplier audits

Organizing capacity building events

Investing in pilot projects

**Description of engagement**

i) Main strategy of engagement: Colgate continues working with the palm derivative suppliers to clarify our requirements regarding certified derivative volumes and policy requirements. We are strengthening work with our direct suppliers and upstream producers to progress NDPE compliance of mills and plantations within and outside of our direct supply chain through use of the NDPE Implementation Reporting Framework (IRF), conveying to suppliers the Forest Positive Coalition ask and expectations, and engaging on NDPE Implementation with palm oil and PKO derivative suppliers.

ii) Example of engagement activities: Through our Engagement for Policy Implementation (EPI) program we have engaged 14 of our direct palm oil and PKO suppliers, covering 100% of our direct palm oil and PKO volumes. The fundamental components of the Forest Positive Coalition's Approach are a subset of the topics included in EPI assessment. These elements include having a basic NDPE (No Deforestation, No Peat, No Exploitation) policy that covers all their operations, a basic time-bound action plan, basic progress reporting, a public mill list and a basic grievance and non-compliant supplier process.

Beginning in 2021, five of our top 20 direct suppliers and two of our intermediate suppliers have been engaged through the Earthworm Foundation Member Derivative Collective Action Group. Through this group, Colgate is collectively engaging with shared key suppliers, both direct and indirect. In 2022, the Collective Action Group focused on derivative suppliers delivering mill transparency via public and company specific mill lists and taking action on select grievance cases identified in their supply chains. In 2022, to further evaluate derivative suppliers performance against our policy expectations and against elements of the Forest Positive Coalition's Approach we conducted a self-assessment of ten derivative suppliers (61% of derivative volume). These elements included having a basic NDPE policy, a basic implementation plan, a public mill list and a basic grievance process. Results are available in our palm oil implementation plan: [https://www.colgatepalmolive.com/content/dam/cp-sites/corporate/corporate/en\\_us/corp/locale-assets/pdf/colgate-palm-oil-implementation-plan-2022.pdf](https://www.colgatepalmolive.com/content/dam/cp-sites/corporate/corporate/en_us/corp/locale-assets/pdf/colgate-palm-oil-implementation-plan-2022.pdf)

**% of suppliers engaged by procurement spend covered by engagement**

95

**Explain the impact of your engagement on the selected action**

Our collaboration through Earthworm's Collective Action Group helps us to work together to achieve faster policy implementation progress by sharing a consistent, unified message to suppliers and understanding their challenges. The assessments conducted help our suppliers better understand how to achieve compliance with our No Deforestation Policy. Since 2020, 100% of our direct palm oil and PKO suppliers have an NDPE policy and are making progress against full implementation of their policies. Engagement with suppliers via EPI focuses on the strengths and weaknesses of each supplier's capacity for reaching full compliance as well as tracking their progress on specific issues. NDPE commitments address each supplier's actions toward responsible sourcing and addressing forests-related issues, such as securing FPIC.

Note that our suppliers are able and encouraged to invite their own suppliers to events hosted by Colgate.

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

Unknown

**Does this engagement contribute to achieving a reported target?**

Yes, please specify target ID(s) (2, 3, 4, 5)

---

**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Are you working with direct suppliers?**

Yes, working with direct suppliers

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

Ending deforestation and/or conversion of other ecosystems

**Type of engagement**

Supply chain mapping

Capacity building

**Details of engagement**

Organizing capacity building events

**Description of engagement**

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 soybean 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. In 2022, we engaged our top direct soy and soy derivative suppliers, representing approximately 95% of Colgate's volume, on policy implementation and alignment with the Forest Positive Coalition (FPC) expectations. We executed this engagement by way of direct supplier meetings and a survey to measure alignment with elements of Colgate's policy and the FPC expectations.

**% of suppliers engaged by procurement spend covered by engagement**

95

**Explain the impact of your engagement on the selected action**

Our work with direct suppliers supports our traceability efforts that help understand forests-related risks, as well as promote NDPE accountability in alignment with our own policies. NDPE commitments address each supplier's actions toward responsible sourcing and addressing forests-related issues, such as securing FPIC.

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

Unknown

**Does this engagement contribute to achieving a reported target?**

Yes, please specify target ID(s) (6)

---

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

Timber products

**Are you working beyond first tier?**

Yes, working beyond first tier

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

Ending deforestation and/or conversion of other ecosystems

**Type of engagement**

Supply chain mapping

**Details of engagement**

Supplier questionnaires on environmental and social indicators

**Description of engagement**

i) Main strategy of engagement: In 2017, Colgate started to map our pulp and paper supply chain beyond tier 1, in order to identify sourcing regions of concern. Since then, we have been increasing the volume of our pulp and paper supply chain in our mapping / traceability survey and risk assessment process with 100% coverage starting in 2020. To do this, Tier 1 suppliers are asked to complete a data collection questionnaire developed with the Rainforest Alliance, which requires engagement with our Tier 2 (beyond first tier) population to complete the mapping exercise.

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 2022 on our 2021 volumes. Subsequent to each assessment, specific actions are identified and implemented, particularly for high risk materials and suppliers.

In addition, through our membership with the Consumer Goods Forum Forest Positive Coalition, we are engaged with our upstream supply chain.

**Explain the impact of your engagement on the selected action**

By engaging in these assessments, Colgate can implement actions to address high risk materials and suppliers, and in partnership with Rainforest Alliance, communicate the importance of our No Deforestation policies and commitments.

**Does this engagement contribute to achieving a reported target?**

Yes, please specify target ID(s) (1)

---

**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

**Are you working beyond first tier?**

Yes, working beyond first tier

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

Ending deforestation and/or conversion of other ecosystems

**Type of engagement**

Supply chain mapping

Capacity building

**Details of engagement**

Developing or distributing supply chain mapping tool

Supplier questionnaires on environmental and social indicators

Offering on-site training and technical assistance

Participating in workshops

Investing in pilot projects

**Description of engagement**

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. We have included Tier 2 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 engagement activities: We support landscape collaborative projects with EF, along with other brands, palm oil producers and other local stakeholders, in Aceh and Riau. The programs also engage with smallholders and communities in Indonesia to improve working conditions as well as build capabilities such as responsible forest management practices. For example, EF's smallholder replanting program in Aceh supports farmers who replant their oil palm with alternative livelihood options as they lose their primary income source for at least four years. Following a rapid livelihood assessment, EF encouraged farmers to plant durian and bananas as part of the program. This engagement also opened up an opportunity to restore degraded forests in the villages. In Riau, 8 farmer business units (FBUs) participated in the landscape approach to livelihood diversification, reaching 1,744 members, which empowers the farmers to produce sustainable products. Additionally, EF trained over 300 farmers on



good agricultural practices for palm oil during 2022.

**Explain the impact of your engagement on the selected action**

Working with our suppliers supporting important transformation projects and joint efforts to help smallholders in our palm oil network helps to improve capacity and increase the usage of physically certified oils.

**Does this engagement contribute to achieving a reported target?**

Yes, please specify target ID(s) (4, 5)

**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Are you working beyond first tier?**

No, not working beyond the first tier

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

<Not Applicable>

**Type of engagement**

<Not Applicable>

**Details of engagement**

<Not Applicable>

**Description 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 conducted mapping of our indirect soy footprint. Based on our indirect soy footprint, we plan to engage with priority indirect suppliers to understand supply chain and indirect soy risk by 2023.

**Explain the impact of your engagement on the selected action**

<Not Applicable>

**Does this engagement contribute to achieving a reported target?**

<Not Applicable>

F6.10

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

	Do you engage in landscape/jurisdictional approaches?	Primary reason for not engaging in landscape and/or jurisdictional approaches	Explain why your organization does not engage in landscape/jurisdictional approaches, and describe plans to engage in the future
Row 1	Yes, we engage in landscape/jurisdictional approaches	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.10a

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

	Criteria for prioritizing landscapes/jurisdictions for engagement	Explain your process for prioritizing landscapes/jurisdictions for engagement
Row 1	Other, please specify (Alignment with Consumer Goods Forum Forest Positive Coalition prioritization scheme)	Colgate aligns with the Consumer Goods Forum Forest Positive Coalition prioritization scheme, for which the group created Principles of Collective Action that serve as parameters for the Coalition to decide which landscape initiatives to support. The 10 principles support CGF's ambition to transform production landscapes into forest positive landscapes and goals to address cross-commodities systemic issues and utilize opportunities.

F6.10b

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

**Landscape/Jurisdiction ID**

LJ1

**Country/Area**

Indonesia

**Name of landscape or jurisdiction area**

Aceh

**Types of partners engaged in the initiative design and implementation**

- Subnational government
- Local civil society organization(s)
- Financial institution(s)
- Local forest/rural associations
- Indigenous peoples
- Local communities
- Local producers/smallholder

International company(ies)  
National/local company(ies)  
Direct supplier(s)  
Indirect supplier(s)  
External consultants

#### Type of engagement

Funder: Provides full or partial financial support

#### Goals supported by engagement

Avoided deforestation/conversion of natural ecosystems and/or decreased degradation rate  
Improved business models that enable inclusion (including smallholders)  
Improved capacity for community engagement in multi-stakeholder processes  
Increased rate of employment in rural economy  
Income diversification amongst producers in area  
Credit available to family farms and/or local communities  
Ensuring local communities and smallholders benefit from the outcomes of LA/JA approach  
Implementation of livelihood activities/practices that reduce pressure on forests  
Increased uptake of certification

#### Company actions supporting approach

Other, please specify (Financially support multi-stakeholder entity leading the initiative)

#### Description of engagement

As a funding contributor, we support multiple Earthworm Foundation landscape transformation projects through collective efforts, including in Aceh, Indonesia. This is an initiative that helps us to work with partners to engage local communities directly, such as by improving their wellbeing by addressing plantation labour issues and improving farmers working conditions. The program engages several governmental and public authority stakeholders, alongside cooperatives, business groups, mills, and communities, to preserve ecosystems and improve livelihoods. 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 2025 Sustainability and Social Impact Strategy.

A landscape diagnostic was conducted which consisted of a desktop-based component to establish critical baseline data, develop a more clear understanding of the current state of the landscape, including the identification of at-risk areas; and lastly to develop a clear strategy on how landscape activities would generate positive impacts for the landscapes. The final phase of the diagnostic, the field based component, was carried out in the second half of 2021 to help refine the baseline analysis through additional data collection and direct consultations with public, private, and civil society actors within the wider landscapes.

#### Engagement start year

2017

#### Engagement end year

Not defined

#### Estimated investment over the project period (currency)

125000

#### Is a collective monitoring framework used to measure progress?

Yes, progress is monitored using an internally defined framework

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

Colgate has invested in this project for five years, with an annual investment of \$25,000. Our funding supports Earthworm to implement projects in Aceh, Indonesia, Riau, Indonesia, Sabah, Malaysia, and Chiapas, Mexico, to support several goals (note: we do not currently have insight into the proportion of our investment that contributed to individual activities). In Aceh, our investment is used to implement activities as follows:

- Reducing deforestation rate and transforming the supply chain by the installation of monitoring, traceability, and NDPE compliance systems.
- Developing participatory land use, and land tenure; promoting conflict resolution. Helping farmers to adopt Good Agricultural and Best Management Practices.
- Addressing plantation labour issues and improving farmers working conditions.
- Securing government's support and building capacity.

Achievements of the engagement: The landscape program in Aceh focuses on Forests & Ecosystems, Thriving Communities, Resilient Farmers, Worker Welfare, Responsible Local Businesses, and Multi-Stakeholder Participation.

Some specific achievements in 2022 include:

- 223 new farmers in 2022 with a total of 740 farmers trained on Good Agricultural Practices since the beginning of the landscape project
- 8 communities engaged through Participatory Mapping and Land Tenure Studies (PM-LTS) that covered 9.498,76 Ha
- 33,481.67 ha of forest area in process of being protected in 6 villages
- 4 companies received assistance in improving labour rights
- Kumacaya received 743 signals to date (of which 206 in 2022) about environmental issues
- 743 community members engaged and utilized a community-based monitoring tool

How progress is monitored: Colgate receives regular updates from EF about the project, sharing KPIs, progress status, and any relevant explanations for the results. Colgate shares annual high level updates on progress in our publicly available Palm Oil Implementation Plan.

---

F6.10c

---

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

Indicate landscape/jurisdiction ID	Does any of your commodity production/consumption volume originate from this landscape/jurisdiction, and are you able/willing to disclose information on this volume?	Commodity	% of total production/consumption volume from this landscape/jurisdiction
LJ1	Yes, we do produce/consume from this landscape/jurisdiction, and we are able/willing to disclose volume data	Timber products	0.05
LJ1	Yes, we do produce/consume from this landscape/jurisdiction, and we are able/willing to disclose volume data	Palm oil	11

## F6.11

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

### Forest risk commodity

Timber products

### Do you participate in activities/initiatives?

Yes

### Activities

Involved in multi-partnership or stakeholder initiatives

### Country/Area

Not applicable

### Subnational area

Not applicable

### 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, Consumer Goods Forum Human Rights Coalition - Working to end Forced Labor.)

### 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 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 goals are included in our 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

### Country/Area

Not applicable

### Subnational area

Not applicable

### 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)

### 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 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 human rights in the company's own operations and supply chains. As part of the Palm Oil working group, we have participated in the development of the CGF's Palm Oil Sourcing Guidelines. Colgate has been 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 goals are included in our 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

**Country/Area**

Not applicable

**Subnational area**

Not applicable

**Initiatives**

UN Global Compact  
Tropical Forest Alliance 2020 (TFA)

**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 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 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 goals are included in our 2025 Sustainability and Social Impact Strategy.

**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

**Do you participate in activities/initiatives?**

Yes

**Activities**

Engaging with non-governmental organizations

**Country/Area**

Not applicable

**Subnational area**

Not applicable

**Initiatives**

<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 2025 Sustainability and Social Impact Strategy.

**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

**Do you participate in activities/initiatives?**

Yes

**Activities**

Engaging with communities

**Country/Area**

Indonesia

**Subnational area**

Not applicable

**Initiatives**

<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 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)

**Country/Area**

Brazil

**Subnational area**

Not applicable

**Initiatives**

<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 goals are included in our 2025 Sustainability and Social Impact Strategy.

---

**F6.12**

---

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

Yes

**F6.12a**

---

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

**Project reference**

Project 1

**Project type**

Reforestation

**Expected benefits of project**

Creation of green jobs and sustainable livelihoods

Further transformative change through sharing of project design, implementation and lessons learnt

Improvement of standard of living, especially for vulnerable and/or marginalized groups

Improvement to sustainability of production practices

Protection of human rights

**Is this project originating any carbon credits?**

No

**Description of project**

Primary motivation: Colgate supports the Earthworm Foundation 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 are an important element of our overall deforestation strategy, and support progress against our no deforestation commitments.

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

Project based in sourcing area(s)

**Start year**

2017

**Target year**

Indefinitely

**Project area to date (Hectares)**

62668

**Project area in the target year (Hectares)**

479600

**Country/Area**

Indonesia

**Latitude**

0.293347

**Longitude**

101.706825

**Monitoring frequency**

Six-monthly or more frequently

**Total investment over the project period (currency)**

125000

**For which of your expected benefits are you monitoring progress?**

Creation of green jobs and sustainable livelihoods

Further transformative change through sharing of project design, implementation and lessons learnt

Improvement of standard of living, especially for vulnerable and/or marginalized groups

Improvement to sustainability of production practice

Protection of human rights

**Please explain**

Measured outcomes: Goals of this program include fostering forest protection and restoration and replanting oil palm, with a minimum 10% increased productivity, as well as helping farmers to diversify their income and improve food security through Good Agricultural Practices (GAP). Examples of measured outcomes include the following, which supports creation of sustainable livelihoods, sustainability of production practices, protection of human rights, and further transformative change:

- 11 stakeholders agreed on 2 Collective Action Plans to finance the monitoring and management of protected forests and map smallholder plantation in forest areas.
- A conservation area covering 3,000 Ha inside a pulp and paper company concession is under formal management.
- 177,076.3 Ha were determined as protected areas outside concession
- 14 villages completed PLUP as a foundation for HCV/HCS protection (as the PLUP identifies which areas of village land to protect).
- 3 at-risk communities have developed effective conflict resolution systems.
- 552 farmers have adopted GAP and diversification practices, with an additional 341 farmers trained on GAP in 2022
- 11,662 workers facilitated with improved working conditions through coaching 16 companies on supply chain and labor issues

---

## 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**

Timber products

**Coverage**

Direct operations  
Supply chain

**Primary barrier/challenge type**

Value chain complexity

**Comment**

Our paper based material portfolio is globally complex. We have many vendors globally and we continue to evaluate 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.

---

**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 of physically certified PKO in the market. This issue remains a challenge and creates pressures on our sourcing of sustainably sourced PKO. The premium charged for certified PKO remains high and there is no 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 increase greater traceability to the plantation level and require 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.

---

### F8.2

---

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

**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Coverage**

Direct operations  
Supply chain

**Main measure**

Investment in monitoring tools and traceability systems

**Comment**

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

**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 will help companies to better anticipate and manage deforestation related risks. The continued implementation and integration of geo-spatial 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 systems will help us to strengthen our current traceability approach.

**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	Group President, Growth & Strategy	President

**SF. Supply chain module**

**SF0.1**

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

	Annual revenue
Row 1	



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.

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

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms