

F0. Introduction

F0.1

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

Colgate-Palmolive Company (together with our 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 seek to deliver sustainable, profitable growth and superior shareholder returns, as well as to provide Colgate People with an innovative and inclusive work environment. We do this by developing and selling products globally that make people’s and their pets’ lives healthier and more enjoyable and by embracing our sustainability and social impact and diversity, equity and inclusion (DE&I) strategies across our organization.

We operate in more than 80 countries, and our products are marketed in more than 200 countries and territories. As of December 31, 2021, we had approximately 33,800 employees based in over 100 countries. Headquartered in New York City, Colgate operates through two product segments: Oral, Personal and Home Care and Hill’s Pet Nutrition, and six divisions around the world: North America, Latin America, Europe, Asia Pacific, Africa/Eurasia and Hill’s Pet Nutrition.

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

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

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 and beef (tallow). We have developed and implemented commodity-specific policies for palm and soy that outline our expectations for suppliers of these materials, and we have an overarching No Deforestation Policy that applies to the four key forest risk commodities we source.

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 that we make 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 2021	December 31 2021

F0.3

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

USD

## F0.4

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

	Commodity disclosure	Stage of the value chain	Explanation if not disclosing
Timber products	Disclosing	Manufacturing	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	Disclosing	Manufacturing	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	Not disclosing	Manufacturing	
Soy	Disclosing	Manufacturing	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	This commodity is not produced, sourced or used by our organization	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	This commodity is not produced, sourced or used by our organization	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	This commodity is not produced, sourced or used by our organization	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

## F0.5

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

No

## F0.6

(F0.6) 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  
Brazil  
Canada  
Chile  
China  
Colombia  
Ecuador  
France  
Germany  
India  
Mexico  
Poland  
Republic of Korea  
South Africa  
Thailand  
United States of America

### % of procurement spend

1-5%

### Comment

## Palm oil

### Activity

Using as input into product manufacturing

### Form of commodity

Crude palm oil (CPO)  
Crude palm kernel oil (CPKO)  
Refined palm oil  
Palm oil derivatives  
Palm kernel oil derivatives  
Other, please specify (By-products (e.g. glycerin))

### Source

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

### Country/Area of origin

Cambodia  
Colombia  
Costa Rica  
Ecuador  
Guatemala  
Honduras  
Indonesia  
Malaysia  
Mexico  
Nicaragua  
Panama  
Thailand

### % of procurement spend

1-5%

### Comment

**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, based on the fact that paper & board represents 30% of our total packaging, and the majority of our products are sold and/or shipped in corrugated cases.
Palm oil	21-30%	Colgate palm oil consumption is approximately 0.25% of global production. We use palm oil based 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%	We mainly use soy for our pet food products in the Hill's division. Soy is mainly sourced from Brazil, Argentina and the United States. Estimated percentage is directionally correct and reflects the proportion of the Hill's category that uses soy.
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

**F1.5**

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

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

**F1.5a**

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

294651

**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, and we are not planning to verify volumes as deforestation- and/or conversion-free

**% 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 work to verify deforestation-free commodity volumes for pulp and paper to be >2 years in the future.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

**Data type**

Consumption data

**Commodity production/ consumption volume**

210440

**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 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 Earthequalizer 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; this information will then be used to understand next steps for stakeholder engagement, such as through transformation projects with Earthworm. In 2023, we plan to use this information to begin calculating deforestation-free volumes for palm.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Data type**

Consumption data

**Commodity production/ consumption volume**

14500

**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 this work to be undertaken in approximately 2 years for low risk volumes.

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**F1.5b**

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

**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Country/Area of origin**

Any other countries/areas

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

<Not Applicable>

**% of total production/consumption volume**

50.3

**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. Our fourth annual and most recent assessment, completed in 2022, assessed 2020 data. We surveyed our suppliers and requested supporting documentation reflecting recycled content, certification status and country of origin. Country of origin information was requested from suppliers in the form of a supplier declaration. RA then validated supplier responses using a risk-based approach, by reviewing supplier documents provided with their survey responses, and tallied the results.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Country/Area of origin**

Mexico

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Don't know

**% of total production/consumption volume**

14.2

**Please explain**

As part of our responsible sourcing strategy, we continue working with our partner, Rainforest Alliance (RA), an international non-profit organization, to assess our supply network for paper-based materials through a verified desktop exercise. Our fourth annual and most recent assessment, completed in 2022, assessed 2020 data. We surveyed our suppliers and requested supporting documentation reflecting recycled content, certification status and country of origin. Country of origin information was requested from suppliers in the form of a supplier declaration. RA then validated supplier responses using a risk-based approach, by reviewing supplier documents provided with their survey responses, and tallied the results.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Country/Area of origin**

Brazil

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Don't know

**% of total production/consumption volume**

11.8

**Please explain**

As part of our responsible sourcing strategy, we continue working with our partner, Rainforest Alliance (RA), an international non-profit organization, to assess our supply network for paper-based materials through a verified desktop exercise. Our fourth annual and most recent assessment, completed in 2022, assessed 2020 data. We surveyed our suppliers and requested supporting documentation reflecting recycled content, certification status and country of origin. Country of origin information was requested from suppliers in the form of a supplier declaration. RA then validated supplier responses using a risk-based approach, by reviewing supplier documents provided with their survey responses, and tallied the results.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Country/Area of origin**

Colombia

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Don't know

**% of total production/consumption volume**

4.6

**Please explain**

As part of our responsible sourcing strategy, we continue working with our partner, Rainforest Alliance (RA), an international non-profit organization, to assess our supply network for paper-based materials through a verified desktop exercise. Our fourth annual and most recent assessment, completed in 2022, assessed 2020 data. We surveyed our suppliers and requested supporting documentation reflecting recycled content, certification status and country of origin. Country of origin information was requested from suppliers in the form of a supplier declaration. RA then validated supplier responses using a risk-based approach, by reviewing supplier documents provided with their survey responses, and tallied the results.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Country/Area of origin**

Thailand

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Don't know

**% of total production/consumption volume**

3.7

**Please explain**

As part of our responsible sourcing strategy, we continue working with our partner, Rainforest Alliance (RA), an international non-profit organization, to assess our supply network for paper-based materials through a verified desktop exercise. Our fourth annual and most recent assessment, completed in 2022, assessed 2020 data. We surveyed our suppliers and requested supporting documentation reflecting recycled content, certification status and country of origin. Country of origin information was requested from suppliers in the form of a supplier declaration. RA then validated supplier responses using a risk-based approach, by reviewing supplier documents provided with their survey responses, and tallied the results.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Country/Area of origin**

India

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Don't know

**% of total production/consumption volume**

1.4

**Please explain**

As part of our responsible sourcing strategy, we continue working with our partner, Rainforest Alliance (RA), an international non-profit organization, to assess our supply network for paper-based materials through a verified desktop exercise. Our fourth annual and most recent assessment, completed in 2022, assessed 2020 data. We surveyed our suppliers and requested supporting documentation reflecting recycled content, certification status and country of origin. Country of origin information was requested from suppliers in the form of a supplier declaration. RA then validated supplier responses using a risk-based approach, by reviewing supplier documents provided with their survey responses, and tallied the results.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Country/Area of origin**

Malaysia

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Don't know

**% of total production/consumption volume**

1

**Please explain**

As part of our responsible sourcing strategy, we continue working with our partner, Rainforest Alliance (RA), an international non-profit organization, to assess our supply network for paper-based materials through a verified desktop exercise. Our fourth annual and most recent assessment, completed in 2022, assessed 2020 data. We surveyed our suppliers and requested supporting documentation reflecting recycled content, certification status and country of origin. Country of origin information was requested from suppliers in the form of a supplier declaration. RA then validated supplier responses using a risk-based approach, by reviewing supplier documents provided with their survey responses, and tallied the results.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Country/Area of origin**

Argentina

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Don't know

**% of total production/consumption volume**

0.4

**Please explain**

As part of our responsible sourcing strategy, we continue working with our partner, Rainforest Alliance (RA), an international non-profit organization, to assess our supply network for paper-based materials through a verified desktop exercise. Our fourth annual and most recent assessment, completed in 2022, assessed 2020 data. We surveyed our suppliers and requested supporting documentation reflecting recycled content, certification status and country of origin. Country of origin information was requested from suppliers in the form of a supplier declaration. RA then validated supplier responses using a risk-based approach, by reviewing supplier documents provided with their survey responses, and tallied the results.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Country/Area of origin**

Australia

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Don't know

**% of total production/consumption volume**

0.2

**Please explain**

As part of our responsible sourcing strategy, we continue working with our partner, Rainforest Alliance (RA), an international non-profit organization, to assess our supply network for paper-based materials through a verified desktop exercise. Our fourth annual and most recent assessment, completed in 2022, assessed 2020 data. We surveyed our suppliers and requested supporting documentation reflecting recycled content, certification status and country of origin. Country of origin information was requested from suppliers in the form of a supplier declaration. RA then validated supplier responses using a risk-based approach, by reviewing supplier documents provided with their survey responses, and tallied the results.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Country/Area of origin**

Indonesia

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Don't know

**% of total production/consumption volume**

0.01

**Please explain**

As part of our responsible sourcing strategy, we continue working with our partner, Rainforest Alliance (RA), an international non-profit organization, to assess our supply network for paper-based materials through a verified desktop exercise. Our fourth annual and most recent assessment, completed in 2022, assessed 2020 data. We surveyed our suppliers and requested supporting documentation reflecting recycled content, certification status and country of origin. Country of origin information was requested from suppliers in the form of a supplier declaration. RA then validated supplier responses using a risk-based approach, by reviewing supplier documents provided with their survey responses, and tallied the results.

**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Country/Area of origin**

Unknown origin

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**% of total production/consumption volume**

11.6

**Please explain**

As part of our responsible sourcing strategy, we continue working with our partner, Rainforest Alliance (RA), an international non-profit organization, to assess our supply network for paper-based materials through a verified desktop exercise. Our fourth annual and most recent assessment, completed in 2022, assessed 2020 data. We surveyed our suppliers and requested supporting documentation reflecting recycled content, certification status and country of origin. Country of origin information was requested from suppliers in the form of a supplier declaration. RA then validated supplier responses using a risk-based approach, by reviewing supplier documents provided with their survey responses, and tallied the results. Of the "unknown" category, 2% of the volume was reported as being sourced from multiple countries, primarily the U.S., Brazil, and China. 5.1% of the volume is recycled material without country of origin, while 4.5% of the volume was validated as unknown without further information.

**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

**Country/Area of origin**

Indonesia

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Don't know

**% of total production/consumption volume**

37

**Please explain**

Colgate partners with the Earthworm Foundation on our traceability efforts for palm oil, palm kernel oil, and palm derivatives, which includes biyearly traceability requests from our suppliers. Figures are approximate based on currently available information.

**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

**Country/Area of origin**

Malaysia

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Don't know

**% of total production/consumption volume**

26

**Please explain**

Colgate partners with the Earthworm Foundation on our traceability efforts for palm oil, palm kernel oil, and palm derivatives, which includes biyearly traceability requests from our suppliers. Figures are approximate based on currently available information.

**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

**Country/Area of origin**

Thailand

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Don't know

**% of total production/consumption volume**

16

**Please explain**

Colgate partners with the Earthworm Foundation on our traceability efforts for palm oil, palm kernel oil, and palm derivatives, which includes biyearly traceability requests from our suppliers. Figures are approximate based on currently available information.

**Forest risk commodity**



Palm oil

**Country/Area of origin**

Guatemala

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Don't know

**% of total production/consumption volume**

8

**Please explain**

Colgate partners with the Earthworm Foundation on our traceability efforts for palm oil, palm kernel oil, and palm derivatives, which includes biyearly traceability requests from our suppliers. Figures are approximate based on currently available information.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

**Country/Area of origin**

Colombia

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Don't know

**% of total production/consumption volume**

3

**Please explain**

Colgate partners with the Earthworm Foundation on our traceability efforts for palm oil, palm kernel oil, and palm derivatives, which includes biyearly traceability requests from our suppliers. Figures are approximate based on currently available information.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

**Country/Area of origin**

Ecuador

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Don't know

**% of total production/consumption volume**

2

**Please explain**

Colgate partners with the Earthworm Foundation on our traceability efforts for palm oil, palm kernel oil, and palm derivatives, which includes biyearly traceability requests from our suppliers. Figures are approximate based on currently available information.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

**Country/Area of origin**

Mexico

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Don't know

**% of total production/consumption volume**

2

**Please explain**

Colgate partners with the Earthworm Foundation on our traceability efforts for palm oil, palm kernel oil, and palm derivatives, which includes biyearly traceability requests from our suppliers. Figures are approximate based on currently available information.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

**Country/Area of origin**

Nicaragua

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Don't know

**% of total production/consumption volume**

1

**Please explain**

Colgate partners with the Earthworm Foundation on our traceability efforts for palm oil, palm kernel oil, and palm derivatives, which includes biyearly traceability requests from our suppliers. Figures are approximate based on currently available information.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

**Country/Area of origin**

Honduras

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Don't know

**% of total production/consumption volume**

1

**Please explain**

Colgate partners with the Earthworm Foundation on our traceability efforts for palm oil, palm kernel oil, and palm derivatives, which includes biyearly traceability requests from our suppliers. Figures are approximate based on currently available information.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

**Country/Area of origin**

Any other countries/areas

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

<Not Applicable>

**% of total production/consumption volume**

4

**Please explain**

Costa Rica. Colgate partners with the Earthworm Foundation on our traceability efforts for palm oil, palm kernel oil, and palm derivatives, which includes biyearly traceability requests from our suppliers. Figures are approximate based on currently available information.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Country/Area of origin**

Argentina

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Don't know

**% of total production/consumption volume**

26.7

**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.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Country/Area of origin**

Brazil

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Don't know

**% of total production/consumption volume**

7.9

**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.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Country/Area of origin**

Any other countries/areas

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

<Not Applicable>

**% of total production/consumption volume**

65

**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.

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F1.5e

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

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

No

**Data type**

<Not Applicable>

**Volume produced/consumed**

<Not Applicable>

**Metric**

<Not Applicable>

**Country/Area of origin**

<Not Applicable>

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

<Not Applicable>

**% of total production/consumption volume**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

**Comment**

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**F1.6**

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

No

**F1.7**

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**(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>

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**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>

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**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>

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## F2. Procedures

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### F2.1

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

Yes, forests-related risks are assessed

#### F2.1a

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**(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)

### 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, ii. Significant issues: 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 (Earthqualizer satellite monitoring)

### 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, ii. Significant issues: 1. Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program: a) Identify, prioritize and manage risks; 2. Supplier Responsible Sourcing Assessment (SRSA) program: Audit and evaluate suppliers on Labor practices, Health and safety, Environmental management and Business integrity; 3. Sustainable & Responsible Sourcing: a) Source forest commodities responsibly through compliance and verification with our policies, b) Drive transparency in our global supply chain by conducting supply chain mapping, c) Promote certified material, d) Conduct material risk assessments to identify areas of high risk/hot spots and improvement opportunities, e) Partner with suppliers to address issues identified, f) Conduct 3rd party verification audits based on risk assessment and/or supply chain mapping analysis outcome, g) Monitor deforestation activities using Global Forest Watch for geo-spatial monitoring and h) Support landscapes/jurisdictional projects and drive changes in specific high risk areas. 4. Heat Map Risk Assessment: Identify risk exposure for raw materials based on sourcing region, using Maplecroft indices. For palm oil, our strategy includes a combination of activities including; traceability to the mill and plantation, material certification (RSPO), policy compliance assessments, on the ground landscape projects in sourcing countries and regions, grievance engagement and management and supply chain monitoring. These activities apply to both direct palm oil and palm oil derivatives. 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 (Earthworm Foundation risk assessment as part of the traceability work we started to do for Soy.)

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

**F2.2**

**(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

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### (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)**

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#### 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 biyearly 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)**

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#### 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 asks 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)**

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## F3. Risks and opportunities

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### F3.1

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**(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. 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 called “Sustainability Prioritization Assessment” (SPA) to attain compliance with sustainability reporting frameworks, address investors’ interests, and inform our 2025 sustainability strategy and goal-setting.

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 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. As it relates to forest risks, the risk sponsors engage with our Sustainability and Supply Chain Groups, and other internal and external stakeholders, to understand the level of importance and potential climate-related impacts related to brand reputation, operational disruption, supply availability and cost, customer/consumer awareness and NGO/regulatory activity. As mentioned above, we consider quantitative indicators to define substantive impacts including 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.

As part of the ERM process, 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 include: (1) sustainability frameworks and rating systems, (2) industry reports and scientific research, (3) Colgate employee survey results, (4) consumer preferences, and (5) in-depth interviews with subject matter experts within Colgate. Through research and interviews, we 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; it was subsequently 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**

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**

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.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Type of risk**

Regulatory

**Geographical scale**

Country

**Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur?**

Direct operation

Supply chain

**Primary risk driver**

Moratoria and voluntary agreements

**Primary potential impact**

Increased operating costs

**Company-specific description**

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

**Timeframe**

1-3 years

**Magnitude of potential impact**

Medium

**Likelihood**

More likely than not

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

Yes, a single figure estimate

**Potential financial impact (currency)**

200000

**Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Explanation of financial**

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 soy bean oil or soy bean 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**

Other

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

Direct operation

Supply chain

**Primary forests-related opportunity**

Other, please specify (Increase capacity of sustainable markets)

**Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity**

- i) Description: 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.
- ii) Strategy, outcomes, and timescale: To materialize this opportunity we implemented a strategy which included mapping the products of interest based on regional identified needs, identified opportunities to leverage sustainable partnership and certifications in key markets, and assured availability of certified material by way of long term contracts with suppliers. We have initiated the inclusion of certified material logos on our packaging materials in new product launches and displays where it has been beneficial to do so. Our expansion of marketing Ecolabel for our products is an example of our strategy in action. We also have a goal to increase the volume of certified or verified recycled paper based materials each year with a goal to source 100 percent by the end of 2025. The timescale of these efforts is ongoing.

**Estimated timeframe for realization**

1-3 years

**Magnitude of potential impact**

Medium

**Likelihood**

Very likely

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

No, we do not have this figure

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Explanation of financial impact figure**

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

**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

**Type of opportunity**

Other

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

Direct operation

Supply chain

**Primary forests-related opportunity**

Other, please specify (Increase capacity of sustainable commodity)

**Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity**

i) 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.

ii) Strategy, outcomes, and timescale: To implement our strategy we established specific goals, including maintaining 100% of our direct palm oil and PKO volumes as physically certified sustainable palm oil and continuing to purchase increasing volumes of physically certified sustainable palm oil derivatives with the goal of reaching 100% by 2023. We are also supporting Rainforest Alliance certification. We continue working with our suppliers to build a robust contingency plan, so we can ensure the supply of certified oils in the long term. To further execute our strategy we have taken a collaborative approach working very 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 continue our strategy to source certified oils, and in 2021 spent approximately \$15MM in addition to the material cost, to obtain certified palm oils and palm kernel oil. For example, we are working in collaboration with one of our key strategic suppliers in Thailand, Morakot, supporting a group of local smallholders to obtain RSPO certification thus increasing the availability of certified oils. For specific brands, such as Tom's of Maine, we have included the Rainforest Alliance certification logo, which is important for our consumers.

**Estimated timeframe for realization**

1-3 years

**Magnitude of potential impact**

High

**Likelihood**

Likely

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

Yes, a single figure estimate

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

15000000

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Explanation of financial impact figure**

In 2021, our spend to source certified oils globally was 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.

**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Type of opportunity**

Other

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

Direct operation

Supply chain

**Primary forests-related opportunity**

Other, please specify (Increase capacity sustainable market)

**Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity**

i) Description: Soy, or soy oil, is an ingredient used in certain Colgate products. We source soy and soy oil from the United States, Europe and Brazil. 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.

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

**Estimated timeframe for realization**

1-3 years

**Magnitude of potential impact**

Medium-high

**Likelihood**

Very likely

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

Yes, a single figure estimate

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

120000

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Explanation of financial impact figure**

The premium for Proterra certified material is embedded into the material cost. The financial impact identified via implementation of the overall strategy is approximately \$120,000. This estimate includes the annual risk assessment work plan, ongoing traceability work and approximated costs to qualify new sustainable sources outside Brazil, aligned with our responsible sourcing commitments.

**F4. Governance**

**F4.1**

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

Yes

**F4.1a**

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

Position of individual	Please explain
Board-level committee	<p>i. Responsibility: Within our Board, the Nominating, Governance and Corporate Responsibility Committee (NGCR Committee) has responsibility for overseeing our sustainability program, including our 2025 Sustainability &amp; Social Impact Strategy, including forest-related topics. Sustainability is also one of the critical risks identified by Colgate’s Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Committee. The Audit Committee and the Governance Committee of the Board of Directors receive regular updates from the ERM Committee, our CFO and our Chief Sustainability Officer on the risks identified by the ERM Committee which may include forest-related risks.</p> <p>ii. Decisions: 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.</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 Overseeing acquisitions and divestiture Overseeing major capital expenditures Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding strategy	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.  The NGCR Committee oversees our 2025 Sustainability & 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 “net zero” sustainability targets.  The NGCR Committee is scheduled to meet quarterly and a sustainability-related topic, which may include topics directly or indirectly related to sustainability, is typically presented and discussed at each scheduled meeting. In 2021, the Committee met five times. The Committee makes regular reports of its proceedings to the Board, which may include issues related to sustainability and deforestation.

**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 significant direct and/or indirect experience and competency in sustainability issues, as described 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**

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

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on forests-related issues	Please explain
Chief Procurement Officer (CPO)	Both assessing and managing forests-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly	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 and Chief Supply Chain Officer. Topics may include reputation, goal progress, supply chain disruptions, NGO/regulatory, and initiatives.  iii) Forest-related responsibilities: 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.
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	Both assessing and managing forests-related risks and opportunities	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 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 and oversees progress on forest-related goals. The CSO, with the Director of Global Sustainability, implements decisions to manage our environmental and product sustainability, with the support of our Global Sustainability and EHS 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.

**F4.3**

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

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

**F4.3a**

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

	Role(s) entitled to incentive?	Performance indicator	Please explain
Monetary reward	Chief Procurement Officer (CPO) Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) Chief Purchasing Officer (CPO) Other C-suite Officer Other, please specify (Chief Supply Chain Officer)	Achievement of commitments and targets Supply chain engagement	<p>i) Indicators: These performance indicators are added to these positions' individual objective targets. These indicators were chosen based on our Forest Positive Strategy and Policy. Experts around the world now consider deforestation and climate change to be a major strategic threat, one which could affect each of us and how we live day-to-day. As a socially responsible company we are committed to addressing deforestation. Our deforestation policy, based on our core values, is an integral part of the Company's strategy to combat climate change and biodiversity loss.</p> <p>ii) Thresholds for success and methods of measurement: 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.</p> <p>iii) Thresholds: We typically have up to four objectives. The performance is based on percentage basis.</p>
Non-monetary reward	No one is entitled to these incentives	No indicator for incentivized performance	While we have non-monetary rewards for the non-executive employees such as The Chairman's "You Can Make a Difference Award" Program" introduced in 1986, we do not have any non-monetary rewards for executive level employees.

**F4.4**

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

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

*comment*

**F4.5**

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

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

**F4.5a**



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

	Scope	Content	Please explain
Row 1	Company-wide	Commitment to eliminate deforestation Commitment to protect rights and livelihoods of local communities Commitment to transparency Commitment to stakeholder awareness and engagement Commitment to align with the SDGs Recognition of the overall importance of forests and other natural ecosystems Description of business dependency on forests Recognition of potential business impact on forests and other natural 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)	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, Earthworm, and Earthqualizer, 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 <a href="http://ColgatePalmolive.com/Sustainability">ColgatePalmolive.com/Sustainability</a> .  Commitment to innovation is not captured under the no deforestation policy commitments, because we manage innovation separately through our SRM (Supplier Relationship Management) program. Through that program we partner with our key strategic suppliers on innovative ways to drive responsible and sustainable sourcing practices.

**F4.5b**

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

Do you have a commodity specific sustainability policy?	Scope	Content	Please explain

	Do you have a commodity specific sustainability policy?	Scope	Content	Please explain
Timber products	Yes	Company-wide	<p>Commitment to eliminate deforestation</p> <p>Commitment to protect rights and livelihoods of local communities</p> <p>Commitments beyond regulatory compliance</p> <p>Commitment to transparency</p> <p>Commitment to stakeholder awareness and engagement</p> <p>Commitment to align with the SDGs</p> <p>Recognition of the overall importance of forests and other natural ecosystems</p> <p>Description of business dependency on forests</p> <p>Recognition of potential business impact on forests and other natural ecosystems</p> <p>Description of forest risk commodities, parts of the business, and stages of value-chain covered by the policy</p> <p>List of timebound commitments and targets</p> <p>Description of forests-related standards for procurement</p> <p>Other, please specify (Working with Suppliers / Our Progress with Time bound Plan)</p>	<p>i. Policy governance: We typically review and update our policy annually to consistently communicate the latest progress against our time bound plan to stakeholders. Our policy applies to our pulp and paper based materials sourced by all Colgate-Palmolive's operations, subsidiaries and joint ventures and covers the following materials: cartons, corrugates, paper based labels, displays, dryer sheet and cleaning wipes.</p> <p>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 and Rainforest Alliance, 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. For pulp and paper we disclose the list of suppliers and mills that we are using as part of our policy commitment to transparency. To further support our commitment Colgate is focused on increasing the recycled content of our pulp and paper products therefore reducing our dependence on virgin fiber and increasing the percentage of our certified pulp and paper products.</p> <p>Our Pulp and Paper policy is available on our public website.</p>

	Do you have a commodity specific sustainability policy?	Scope	Content	Please explain
Palm oil	Yes	Company-wide	<p>Commitment to eliminate deforestation</p> <p>Commitment to protect rights and livelihoods of local communities</p> <p>Commitments beyond regulatory compliance</p> <p>Commitment to transparency</p> <p>Commitment to stakeholder awareness and engagement</p> <p>Commitment to align with the SDGs</p> <p>Recognition of the overall importance of forests and other natural ecosystems</p> <p>Description of business dependency on forests</p> <p>Recognition of potential business impact on forests and other natural ecosystems</p> <p>Description of forest risk commodities, parts of the business, and stages of value-chain covered by the policy</p> <p>List of timebound commitments and targets</p> <p>Description of forests-related standards for procurement</p> <p>Other, please specify (Working with Suppliers / Collective Action / Our Progress with time bound plan)</p>	<p>i. Policy governance: We review and update our policy every year to consistently communicate the latest progress against our time bound plan to stakeholders.</p> <p>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, Earthworm, and Earthqualizer, 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.</p> <p>As part of our strong commitment to transparency on our palm oil supply network; for palm oil and palm kernel oil we disclose a complete list of direct suppliers and upstream mills along with our traceability data to mills and plantations. We continue working with our suppliers and external expert organizations to identify potential social or environmental risks in our palm oil supply chain, advancing toward our traceability goals to plantation, now including in the scope the palm oil and PKO derivatives materials. We support the usage of certified materials, purchasing physical certified sustainable palm oil and PKO each year, where feasible. In addition, we are communicating in our palm oil responsible sourcing policy our expectation that suppliers publish concession maps to enable transparency.</p> <p>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.</p>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

	Do you have a commodity specific sustainability policy?	Scope	Content	Please explain
Soy	Yes	Company-wide	Commitment to eliminate conversion of natural ecosystems Commitment to eliminate deforestation Commitment to no deforestation, to no planting on peatlands and to no exploitation (NDPE) Commitment to protect rights and livelihoods of local communities Commitments beyond regulatory compliance Commitment to transparency Commitment to stakeholder awareness and engagement Recognition of the overall importance of forests and other natural ecosystems	<p>i. Policy governance: We review and update our policy every year to consistently communicate the latest progress against our time bound plan to stakeholders.</p> <p>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 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. In 2020, as part of the roll-out of our new Soy policy, we began engaging with external stakeholders and with our suppliers to implement processes to measure supplier performance against our policy commitments. We continue working with our suppliers located in high-risk areas to assess the availability of soy that does not contribute to deforestation. For example, 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. We also work to maintain 100% of our soybean meal and soy oil sourced from South America is Proterra certified to align with our policy. Additionally, we also support longer term strategic efforts, including the Soy Moratorium and the Cerrado Manifesto, that both seek to minimize and prevent deforestation from soy expansion and increase transparency in the soy sector.</p> <p>A commitment to innovation is not captured under this policy as we manage innovation separately through our SRM (Supplier Relationship Management) program. Through that program we partner with our key strategic suppliers on innovative ways to drive responsible and sustainable sourcing practices.</p>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

#### F4.6

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

Yes

#### F4.6a

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

New York Declaration on Forests

Cerrado Manifesto

Other, please specify (We Mean Business)

#### F4.6b

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

##### Forest risk commodity

Timber products

##### Criteria

No conversion of natural ecosystems

Zero net deforestation

No conversion of High Conservation Value areas

No conversion of High Carbon Stock forests

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

#### Operational coverage

Direct operations and supply chain

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

100%

#### Cutoff date

2010

#### Commitment target date

No target date

#### Please explain

In accordance with the CGF recommendations, Colgate works to ensure that our sources of pulp & paper have a low risk of coming from controversial sources, which include wood harvested from areas where significant conversion of forests to plantations or to non-forest areas took place after December 31, 2010. 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 to 100% of our direct paper based packaging suppliers (2020)
- Engaged 100% of our supply volume in country mapping and risk assessment against our policy expectations (2020 - ongoing annually)
- Incorporated sustainability and responsible sourcing requirements in the supplier selection criteria and process (2017 - ongoing)
- Committed to increase volume of certified or verified recycled paper based materials each year with a goal to source 100 percent by the end of 2025
- Increased awareness of policy commitments by conducting supplier webinars (ongoing - annually)
- 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 part of our supplier selection and evaluation process for pulp & paper, we request full compliance with our Pulp & Paper Responsible Sourcing policy requirements, requesting our suppliers to supply certified materials, with strong preference on FSC certification. We 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. We continue working with our suppliers to increase the usage of recycled content. The learning from our supplier engagement is incorporated in our overall strategy, specifically for Corrugate and Carton. As a result of this important action we have implemented regular meetings with our suppliers to better explain our goals on recycled materials.

We are also considering the impact of the transformation projects we support. For example, some palm-based programs are located in regions such as Malaysia and Indonesia where pulp & paper activities happen in close proximity to palm oil. Where palm-based landscape projects address deforestation broadly, we are working to understand positive impacts across commodities.

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#### 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

#### Commitment target date

2026-2030

#### Please explain

Colgate-Palmolive 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. We support The Earthworm Foundation's ongoing multi-stakeholder Areas for Transformation (APT) project, which continued in 2021 and is expected to continue to 2025. The project mainly focused on the Leuser Ecosystem to stop conversion of habitats. A three phased approach was followed to meet the project criteria: a diagnostic phase to gather information in terms of causes and locations of deforestation; an implementation phase including producers, mills, government, and local NGOs to stop conversion of habitats; and the engagement phase to establish the land use planning process.

In 2021, we partnered with Earthqualizer to implement a satellite monitoring program to monitor our Southeast Asia palm oil supply for deforestation and for fires potentially related to palm oil development activities. Through this partnership, we also receive support for supplier engagement and overall sustainability advisory services. Our work in 2021 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.

Colgate has also supported an Earthworm Foundation smallholder initiative in Riau Indonesia since 2019, which expanded to a full landscape transformation project. 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.

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### Forest risk commodity

Soy

#### Criteria

No conversion of natural ecosystems  
Zero net deforestation  
No land clearance by burning or clearcutting  
No conversion of High Conservation Value areas  
Secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities  
Resolution of complaints and conflicts through an open, transparent and consultative process  
Facilitate the inclusion of smallholders into the supply chain  
No sourcing of forest risk commodities from unknown/controversial sources  
Restricting the sourcing and/or trade of forest risk commodities to credible certified sources  
Other, please specify (Cerrado Manifesto)

#### Operational coverage

Direct operations and supply chain

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

100%

#### Cutoff date

2015

#### Commitment target date

No target date

#### Please explain

Our partnership with The Earthworm Foundation was instrumental in developing our Responsible Soy Procurement Policy, launched in 2020. As a Consumer Goods Forum - Forest Positive 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 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. 100% of our soy bean meal and soy oil sourced from South America is Proterra certified. To support our no deforestation commitments and our expectation that materials not come from controversial sources, we request full compliance with our No Deforestation policy requirements, and we request our suppliers in Brazil to only supply certified materials, with strong preference on Proterra certified materials.

In addition to our policy requirements we support the Cerrado Manifesto, we communicate to our suppliers our expectation to protect areas of concern like Cerrado Biome in Brazil.

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 on policy

implementation and alignment with the Forest Positive Coalition expectations. We executed this by way of a survey which we requested each supplier to complete. During 2021, 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.

## 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 third party companies provide specific feedback on the policy improvements and actions needed to continue moving to the next level. Feedback received is integrated into our long term business objectives. We are also taking into consideration the Consumer Goods Forum (CGF) guidance on forest commodities, integrating important elements in our overall strategic plan. Most recently Colgate has become a member of the CGF Forest Positive Coalition of Action and is working to integrate the Coalition guidance and actions into our evolving strategic plans for our forest-related commodities.</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 timebound and quantifiable targets for increasing sustainable production and/or consumption of your disclosed commodity(ies) that were active during the reporting year?**

Yes

#### F6.1a

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

**Target reference number**

Target 1

**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Type of target**

Other, please specify (100% recycled and responsible sources)

**Description of target**

By 2025, it is Colgate-Palmolive's goal to only source pulp and paper-based packaging materials from recycled and responsible sources. We intend to minimize the risk of high risk virgin fiber by increasing 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.

**Linked commitment**

Zero net/gross deforestation

**Traceability point**

<Not Applicable>

**Third-party certification scheme**

<Not Applicable>

**Start year**

2014

**Target year**

2023

**Quantitative metric**

Percentage

**Target (number)**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Target (%)**

100

**% of target achieved**

89

**Please explain**

Why target was chosen, strategy to meet target: In accordance with the Consumer Goods Forum recommendations, Colgate will ensure that our sources of pulp & paper have a low risk of coming from controversial fiber sources, which include wood harvested from areas where significant conversion of forests to plantations or to non-forest areas took place after December 31, 2010. The initial step to meet this commitment was to increase the usage of certified material, and support a credible certification scheme that can meet our policy requirements. We hired Rainforest Alliance to help us to establish our 2020 target, and with their support we executed the following activities:

- Conducted a materiality assessment with our suppliers focusing on the following product categories: paper based cartons, corrugated for shipping, paper based labels, corrugated materials used to create displays and dryer sheet products and cleaning wipes.
- Colgate's Procurement team collects and compiles supplier responses, to understand the current certification status.
- Rainforest Alliance reviewed supplier's claims, and the supporting evidence, to validate the claim as accurate, determine conformance with the sourcing guidance, properly categorize risk, and determine the certification percentage.

After finalizing the assessment, the recommendation and agreement was to initially focus on the suppliers that represent 80% of our total global spend, for the product categories in the scope, and engage with our suppliers to increase the usage of certified materials, giving preference for verification of pulp and paper supply to Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certification standards.

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**Target reference number**

Target 2

**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Type of target**

Other, please specify (100% recycled material)

**Description of target**

Colgate's target is to minimize the risk of high risk virgin fiber by sourcing 100% recycled pulp and paper products.

**Linked commitment**

Zero net/gross deforestation

**Traceability point**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Third-party certification scheme**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Start year**

2014

**Target year**

2025

**Quantitative metric**

Percentage

**Target (number)**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Target (%)**

100

**% of target achieved**

85

**Please explain**

Why target was chosen, strategy to meet target: In accordance with the Consumer Goods Forum recommendations, Colgate will ensure that our sources of pulp & paper have a low risk of coming from controversial fiber sources, which include wood harvested from areas where significant conversion of forests to plantations or to non-forest areas took place after December 31, 2010. The initial step to meet this commitment was to increase the usage of certified material, and support a credible certification scheme that can meet our policy requirements. We hired Rainforest Alliance to help us to establish our 2020 target, and with their support we executed the following activities:

- Conducted a materiality assessment with our suppliers focusing on the following product categories: paper based cartons, corrugated for shipping, paper based labels, corrugated materials used to create displays and dryer sheet products and cleaning wipes.
- Colgate's Procurement team collects and compiles supplier responses, to understand the current certification status.
- Rainforest Alliance reviewed supplier's claims, and the supporting evidence, to validate the claim as accurate, determine conformance with the sourcing guidance, properly categorize risk, and determine the certification percentage.

After finalizing the assessment, the recommendation and agreement was to initially focus on the suppliers that represent 80% of our total global spend, for the product categories in the scope, and engage with our suppliers to increase the usage of certified materials, giving preference for verification of pulp and paper supply to Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certification standards.



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**Target reference number**

Target 3

**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

**Type of target**

Traceability

**Description of target**

Palm oil and PKO traceability to plantation

**Linked commitment**

Zero net/gross deforestation

**Traceability point**

Plantation

**Third-party certification scheme**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Start year**

2016

**Target year**

2025

**Quantitative metric**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Target (number)**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Target (%)**

100

**% of target achieved**

57

**Please explain**

Why target was chosen, strategy to meet target: Colgate's No Deforestation commitment includes only source materials that can be traced from product to mills and to the plantation. To make progress toward our commitments we continue focusing on traceability to have visibility to our palm oil supply network. Traceability is important in the execution of our responsible sourcing strategy for palm oil. By having visibility in our supply chain we can meet our core and basics policy requirements and criteria and properly address the no deforestation issues in our palm oil network.

Our traceability efforts help us to enable risk assessment analysis and identify potential transformation projects to address specific areas of concern. With the data gathered Colgate will be able to make informed decisions about which producing suppliers to support to meet our standards, and where to focus to contribute to supplier assessments and training to have a positive, tangible impact on the practices on the ground within Colgate's supply network. We continue working with our palm and palm kernel oil suppliers on traceability back to plantation. As of June 2021, 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.

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**Target reference number**

Target 4

**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

**Type of target**

Traceability

**Description of target**

Palm oil and PKO derivative traceability

**Linked commitment**

Zero net/gross deforestation

**Traceability point**

Plantation

**Third-party certification scheme**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Start year**

2016

**Target year**

2028

**Quantitative metric**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Target (number)**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Target (%)**

100

**% of target achieved**

0

**Please explain**

Why target was chosen, strategy to meet target: Colgate's No Deforestation commitment includes only source materials that can be traced from product to mills and to the plantation. To make progress toward our commitments we continue focusing on traceability to have visibility to our palm oil supply network. Traceability is important in the execution of our responsible sourcing strategy for palm oil. By having visibility in our supply chain we can meet our core and basics policy requirements and criteria and properly address the no deforestation issues in our palm oil network.

Our traceability efforts help us to enable risk assessment analysis and identify potential transformation projects to address specific areas of concern. With the data gathered Colgate will be able to make informed decisions about which producing suppliers to support to meet our standards, and where to focus to contribute to supplier assessments and training to have a positive, tangible impact on the practices on the ground within Colgate's supply network.

In 2016 we started to work on the traceability activities for palm derivatives to the first refinery and to the mill, and progress to plantation traceability in alignment with our 2020 goal. As of 2020 64% of our palm derivatives volume was traceable to the mill level.

Many of Colgate's suppliers act as first importers, and so the current focus is on identifying the origin refiners in Colgate's supply. The origin refiners will have visibility into the mills in Colgate's supply base and will be a crucial leverage point to engage their supply bases on transformation.

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**Target reference number**

Target 5

**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

**Type of target**

Third-party certification

**Description of target**

100% physically certified T1 and T2 palm oil and PKO

**Linked commitment**

Zero net/gross deforestation

**Traceability point**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Third-party certification scheme**

RSPO Mass Balance

**Start year**

2014

**Target year**

2025

**Quantitative metric**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Target (number)**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Target (%)**

100

**% of target achieved**

76

**Please explain**

Why target was chosen, strategy to meet target: 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. 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.

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**Target reference number**

Target 6

**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

**Type of target**

Third-party certification

**Description of target**

100% physically certified palm oil derivatives

**Linked commitment**

Zero net/gross deforestation

**Traceability point**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Third-party certification scheme**

RSPO Mass Balance

**Start year**

2021

**Target year**

2023

**Quantitative metric**

<Not Applicable>

**Target (number)**

<Not Applicable>

**Target (%)**

100

**% of target achieved**

51

**Please explain**

Why target was chosen, strategy to meet target: 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. 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.

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**Target reference number**

Target 7

**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Type of target**

Third-party certification

**Description of target**

Sourcing of certified soybean meal and oil from South America

**Linked commitment**

Zero net/gross deforestation

**Traceability point**

<Not Applicable>

**Third-party certification scheme**

ProTerra certification

**Start year**

2014

**Target year**

2020

**Quantitative metric**

<Not Applicable>

**Target (number)**

<Not Applicable>

**Target (%)**

100

**% of target achieved**

100

**Please explain**

Why target was chosen, strategy to meet target: Colgate uses soy and soy oil as ingredients in certain products. Colgate currently sources these materials from the United States and South America. The U.S., Brazil, and Argentina account for more than 70 percent of the global soy supply. In Brazil, soy production has been linked to deforestation in the Amazon forest and the Cerrado.

We are committed to using responsibly and 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.

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**Target reference number**

Target 8

**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Type of target**

Traceability

**Description of target**

Traceability of all direct soy to the 1st aggregator or crusher in origin country

**Linked commitment**

Zero net/gross deforestation

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**Traceability point**

Country

**Third-party certification scheme**

<Not Applicable>

**Start year**

2021

**Target year**

2025

**Quantitative metric**

<Not Applicable>

**Target (number)**

<Not Applicable>

**Target (%)**

100

**% of target achieved**

56

**Please explain**

Why target was chosen, strategy to meet target: Colgate uses soy and soy oil as ingredients in certain products. Colgate currently sources these materials from the United States and South America. The U.S., Brazil, and Argentina account for more than 70 percent of the global soy supply. In Brazil, soy production has been linked to deforestation in the Amazon forest and the Cerrado.

We are committed to using responsibly and 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.

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**F6.2**

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

	Do you have system(s) in place?	Description of traceability system	Exclusions	Description of exclusion
Timber products	Yes	Beginning in 2017 we started to map our pulp & paper supply chain beyond tier 1, with the support of Rainforest Alliance. The following activities were executed as part of our traceability approach and methodology: (1) In 2017 we used Supply Shift platform and system to collect and compile supplier responses and trace back to the sourcing region, (2) Rainforest Alliance and Colgate teams prepared 2 questionnaires: a facility level and a site level questionnaires to collect the data. (3) Tier 1 suppliers were asked to complete both and, in addition, forward the facility scorecard to their supplier(s). (4) Completed facility level scorecards were collected as well as the product level scorecards. The information was analyzed and specific actions were identified and implemented. Example of those actions include: (1) Assigned risk categories based on the sourcing region and the characteristics of the material being purchased. (2) Confirmed the current certification status and focused on the pool of suppliers that are still pending to get the certification. (3) Executed a recycled assessment using the data submitted by our suppliers. This helped Colgate-Palmolive to increase visibility to the current virgin, post and pre consumer recycled percentages in our supply chain. (4) Formalized the deforestation free sourcing assessment outcome with our procurement teams, to better align on the activities needed to engage suppliers, so they can adopt equivalent commitments vs. Colgate. By executing the actions already identified we are able to work and engage with our suppliers to increase the usage of certified materials, formalize internal KPIs to demonstrate progress, engage with suppliers as part of the negotiation process and day to day procurement activities, by providing feedback and align on a time bound plan. For suppliers identified as high risk we ask for time bound actions which includes field level assessments, as examples, obtaining third party certification or having third party verification conducted against Colgate-Palmolive policy requirements. As of 2020 and 2021, our assessments cover 100% of our volumes for pulp and paper materials.	Not applicable	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	Yes	We continue working with The Earthworm Foundation (EF) on our traceability efforts. Our traceability approach and methodology for palm includes all the supply chain actors from origin to product. This includes direct suppliers, brokers, refineries, mills and plantations. For our Tier 1 suppliers we are including all our palm refineries in our supplier responsible sourcing assessment program to assess labor practices, health & safety, environmental management and business integrity. Our current traceability methodology is helping us to identify transformation projects. One example is the risk assessment analysis conducted using our traceability data. Based on the outcome of the risk assessment some specific hot spot areas and issues were identified in Indonesia linked to specific palm oil mills. To proactively address those issues, we work with EF analyzing how we can transform practices collaborating with others. We have prioritized Indonesia through the ongoing support of EF's multistakeholder, multicommodity Priority Areas for Transformation (APT) initiative and mill visits to conduct workshops focused on environmental issues identified in the region, the importance of the Leuser Ecosystem and commitments needed to protect the forest and discuss topics related to social aspects and how the different stakeholders can collaborate together to find solutions. We continue expanding our traceability work, publish our traceability progress and direct suppliers and mills list on our website.	Not applicable	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes	Through our partnership with Earthworm Foundation (EF) we work on soy traceability. Our traceability approach and methodology includes the following steps: (1) Review Colgate's completed footprinting exercise to understand the types and quantities of soy in Colgate products, (2) Prioritization of soy products and suppliers in Colgate's supply chain to define initial priorities for traceability and engagement, (3) Build traceability for prioritized supply chains and prioritized direct suppliers, (4) Risk analysis for key sourcing areas within prioritized supply chain. The traceability elements we are considering for Soy include; port of destination, port of origin, crushing plant, indirect supplier intermediary and farmer. As an example, we have completed a supply chain mapping identifying the country of origin for 100% of our soy footprint. 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 approximately 14,000 MT of soy and soy-based derivatives (glycerin) which represents greater than 98% 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>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

**F6.2a**

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

Forest risk commodity	Point to which commodity is traceable	% of total production/consumption volume traceable
Timber products	Country	88
Palm oil	Mill	100
Palm oil	Plantation	57
Soy	Country	100
Soy	Crushing facility	56

**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	38
Palm oil	Yes	85
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes	100
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

**F6.3a**

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

**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Third-party certification scheme**

FSC (any type)

**Chain-of-custody model used**

<Not Applicable>

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

34

**Form of commodity**

Pulp

Paper

Primary packaging

Secondary packaging

**Volume of production/ consumption certified**

100180

**Metric for volume**

Metric tons

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

Don't know

**Please explain**

Approximately 110,180 metric tons of our global volume is FSC certified. This represents 34% 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.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

**Third-party certification scheme**

RSPO Mass Balance

**Chain-of-custody model used**

<Not Applicable>

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

62

**Form of commodity**

Crude palm oil (CPO)

Crude palm kernel oil (CPKO)

Refined palm oil

Other, please specify (Refined PKO)

**Volume of production/ consumption certified**

129675

**Metric for volume**

Metric tons

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

Don't know

**Please explain**

68% of our crude and refined palm oil and 84% of crude and refined PKO global volume is certified RSPO Mass Balance. Additionally, 38% of palm oil derivatives and 59% of PKO derivatives are certified RSPO Mass Balance. We continue taking important actions to improve the certified oils usage coverage for those materials: '- Engagement with suppliers in Latin America connecting them with the RSPO office to help them to increase awareness in terms of what is required and timing for RSPO certification. '- Engagement with suppliers in Guatemala and Mexico connecting them with Rainforest Alliance palm oil group to help them to increase awareness and get the RA certification for palm oil. '- Review contracts and supply agreements and start negotiating the certified volume in advance to assure material in the mid and long term. '- Include the certification requirement as a mandatory request for new suppliers, including this requirement in our current negotiation tool process. '- Contribute with transformation projects where the focus is to support smallholders to be certified by a global third party certification scheme. As an example of this last action, through our commercial relationship with our supplier Morakot, in 2021 we continued engaging with a group of smallholders in order to increase the physically certified oils volume and usage for Palm and PKO in the region and in Colgate Thailand subsidiary. The group of small growers are in the process of obtaining their RSPO certification in order to operate their plantations in compliance with RSPO principles & criteria. The following activities continued to happen as part of the 3 year work plan: -Conduct roadshows and awareness to promote RSPO , with the support of Morakot sustainability group, -Register interest to the group certification, -design the internal audit system and the certification program. By implementing those actions we were able to Increase Colgate-Palmolive physically certified oils usage in Colgate Thailand subsidiary.

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**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**

9

**Form of commodity**Palm oil derivatives  
Palm kernel oil derivatives**Volume of production/ consumption certified**

19505

**Metric for volume**

Metric tons

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

Don't know

**Please explain**

9% 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**

Palm oil

**Third-party certification scheme**

RA Sustainable Agriculture Network (SAN) Standard

**Chain-of-custody model used**

Identity preservation

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

14.5

**Form of commodity**Crude palm oil (CPO)  
Refined palm oil**Volume of production/ consumption certified**

30524

**Metric for volume**

Metric tons

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

Don't know

**Please explain**

14.5% of our global crude and refined palm oil is Rainforest Alliance certified. We continue working with our suppliers to increase the usage of certified materials by socializing our policy commitments and requirements. We continue having conversations with our supplier to work on solutions that can help us to meet our goals. We are also working to increase our certified derivative volumes.

**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Third-party certification scheme**

ProTerra certification

**Chain-of-custody model used**

Segregation

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

100

**Form of commodity**Soy bean oil  
Soy bean meal**Volume of production/ consumption certified**

2500

**Metric for volume**

Metric tons

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

No

**Please explain**

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

F6.4

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

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

F6.4a

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

**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Operational coverage**

Supply chain

**Description of control systems**

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

**Monitoring and verification approach**

Third-party verification

**% of total volume in compliance**

81-90%

**% of total suppliers in compliance**

81-90%

**Response to supplier non-compliance**

Retain & engage

Exclude

**Procedures to address and resolve non-compliance with suppliers**

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

**Please explain**

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

**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

**Operational coverage**

Supply chain

**Description of control systems**

Colgate through our partnership with Earthworm Foundation monitors supplier compliance through our annual EPI policy performance assessment as well as through our biannual traceability exercise. We monitor land use change and activities associated with deforestation in high priority landscapes, specifically Indonesia and Malaysia.

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

In 2021, we partnered with Earthqualizer 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**

81-90%

**% of total suppliers in compliance**

81-90%

**Response to supplier non-compliance**

Retain & engage  
Exclude

**Procedures to address and resolve non-compliance with suppliers**

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

**Please explain**

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

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**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Operational coverage**

Supply chain

**Description of control systems**

Colgate works with our partner Earthworm Foundation to engage our suppliers in assuring compliance with our policy and in traceability of our soy based materials. Colgate has only recently begun traceability of our soy supply chain, but will be implementing this as an annual exercise moving forward. Colgate uses GFWPro to monitor land use change and activities associated with deforestation in high priority landscapes, particularly Brazil and Argentina.

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

**Monitoring and verification approach**

Geospatial monitoring tool  
Third-party verification

**% of total volume in compliance**

71-80%

**% of total suppliers in compliance**

51-60%

**Response to supplier non-compliance**

Retain & engage  
Exclude

**Procedures to address and resolve non-compliance with suppliers**

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

**Please explain**

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

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

ii) Why procedures are sufficient to ensure legal compliance: As these methods reflect a layered strategy, starting with requesting compliance through to risk assessments, certifications, and ongoing monitoring, Colgate considers these procedures sufficient to ensure legal compliance.

**Country/Area of origin**

- Australia
- Brazil
- Colombia
- Ecuador
- Guatemala
- Honduras
- Indonesia
- Malaysia
- Thailand

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

- General assessment of legal compliance
- EU Timber Regulation
- USA Lacey Act

**Comment**

N/A

**Palm oil**

**Procedure to ensure legal compliance**

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

ii) Why procedures are sufficient to ensure legal compliance: As these methods reflect a layered strategy, starting with requesting compliance through to risk assessments, certifications, and ongoing monitoring, Colgate considers these procedures sufficient to ensure legal compliance.

**Country/Area of origin**

- Colombia
- Ecuador
- Guatemala
- Indonesia
- Malaysia
- Mexico
- Nicaragua
- Panama
- Thailand

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

- General assessment of legal compliance

**Comment**

N/A

Soy

**Procedure to ensure legal compliance**

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

ii) Why procedures are sufficient to ensure legal compliance: As these methods reflect a layered strategy, starting with requesting compliance through to risk assessments, certifications, and ongoing monitoring, Colgate considers these procedures sufficient to ensure legal compliance.

**Country/Area of origin**

Argentina  
Brazil

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

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

**Comment**

N/A

F6.7

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

	Are you working with smallholders?	Type of smallholder engagement approach	Smallholder engagement approach	Number of smallholders engaged	Please explain
Timber products	No, not working with smallholders	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Colgate is not currently working with smallholders / local growers but has plans to do so in the next 2-3 years.
Palm oil	Yes, working with smallholders	Capacity building	Offering on-site technical assistance and extension services Providing agricultural inputs Disseminating technical materials Organizing capacity building events Investing in pilot projects	444	<p>i) Main strategy of engagement: Through our risk assessment analysis and policy implementation activities, Colgate can make informed decisions about which producing suppliers and regions to support in transformation. This direct transformation work is supported by ongoing monitoring and progress management of Colgate suppliers' own transformation efforts. In collaboration with Earthworm Foundation, Colgate is supporting on-the-ground transformation activities. Transformation projects are selected based on Colgate's palm oil supply network, identified hot spots and risks, Colgate priorities, and ongoing industry transformation initiatives. To date, Colgate has prioritized engagement on deforestation and smallholder challenges in Indonesia, and has also engaged in Malaysia and Latin America.</p> <p>ii) Engagement activities: 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 Riau, EF supported 20 farmers to apply for BPDPKS (Badan Pengelola Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit) financing to support replanting of their palm plantations. EF also completed the registration of traceability data (legality, personal data, and plantation boundary verification) of 121 farmers already participating in the EF smallholder replanting program. Thus, the total number of farmers participating in the EF smallholder replanting program to date was 372 farmers as of Q32021. Meanwhile, following a rapid livelihood assessment, EF encouraged farmers to plant durian and bananas in Aceh as part of the smallholder program. This engagement also opened up an opportunity to restore degraded forests in the villages. The Singgersing and Bawan village governments welcomed the program and provided financial support to 74 participating farmers. These two 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) Are you working with your direct suppliers to support and improve their capacity to comply with your forests-related policies, commitments, and other requirements?**

	Are you working with direct suppliers?	Type of direct supplier engagement approach	Direct supplier engagement approach	% of suppliers engaged	Please explain
Timber products	Yes, working with direct suppliers	Supply chain mapping Capacity building	Supplier questionnaires on environmental and social indicators Organizing capacity building events	100%	<p>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.</p> <p>ii) Example of activities completed in the last year: Through 2021, with the support of Rainforest Alliance, we have continued to engage 100% of our pulp and paper suppliers to participate in an assessment to analyze product compliance with our Pulp and Responsible Sourcing Policy, including requesting information on traceability and certification. To support this assessment, we conducted webinars for our suppliers to emphasize the importance of sourcing sustainable materials, share our expectations, and describe the process for participation and data collection. The webinars help our suppliers to better understand the certification schemes available in the industry for paper based materials and how they can start the process to achieve certification. We also extended our risk assessment activities to identify suppliers considered as high risk and subsequently encourage our suppliers which have not yet had their sources and chain of custody certified to complete this process, following the agreed time bound plan. As of today, the estimated percentage of direct suppliers we are working with to improve capability to supply sustainable material is 19%, focusing on those suppliers considered high risk.</p> <p># of suppliers engaged: 166</p>
Palm oil	Yes, working with direct suppliers	Supply chain mapping Capacity building	Supplier questionnaires on environmental and social indicators Developing or distributing supply chain mapping tool Supplier audits Organizing capacity building events Investing in pilot projects	91-99%	<p>i) Main strategy of engagement: For Palm Oil we have completed mapping to assess the availability of sustainable palm oil and derivatives. In most regions, the supply of refined PKO, palm stearine, and PKOlein that is certified is limited, but we continue to meet with our suppliers supporting them on their certification plans. The identification and mapping of palm oil/PKO derivatives is a challenge, due in part to supplier flexibility in use of oils, eg PKO vs. CNO, as feedstock materials. Colgate continues working with the palm derivative suppliers to clarify our requirements regarding certified derivative volumes and policy requirements. We also work with our suppliers supporting important transformation projects and joint efforts to help smallholders in our palm oil network, to improve capacity and increase the usage of physically certified oils volume.</p> <p>ii) Example of activities completed in the last year: We have continued our engagement with EF, with a 2021-2022 work plan covering traceability, Engagement for Policy Implementation (EPI), supporting Mexico and Thailand suppliers with NDPE/EPI, and other supplier engagements. For example, we are expanding our derivative supplier engagement on Engagement for Policy Implementation (EPI), conducting surveys to understand where they are in their own implementation journeys. In Latin America, Colgate has collaborated with a direct supplier to strengthen existing efforts to respect and promote human rights in their operations. EF will support in identifying and prioritizing challenges and opportunities in alignment with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, and creating an action plan to address salient human rights issues. This Human Rights assessment and capacity building project that could become a template for when initiating human rights work with other palm producers in the region.</p> <p># of suppliers engaged: 14 T1 suppliers (100%), another 20 derivative suppliers (~94%)</p>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes, working with direct suppliers	Supply chain mapping Capacity building	Organizing capacity building events Other, please specify (Direct engagement meetings with our supplier and Earthworm Foundation)	81-90%	<p>i) Main strategy of engagement: Our main strategy is to work closely with our key suppliers to encourage the sourcing of certified soy products in Brazil, now focusing on our Soy derivatives. To encourage certification for the soy bean meal and soy oil materials, we are adding additional volume to suppliers that can meet our certifications requirements and policy requirements.</p> <p>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.</p> <p># of suppliers engaged: 7 of top soy suppliers (~85%)</p>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.9

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

	Are you working beyond first tier?	Type of engagement approach with indirect suppliers	Indirect supplier engagement approach	Please explain
Timber products	Yes, working beyond first tier	Supply chain mapping	Supplier questionnaires on environmental and social indicators	<p>i) Main strategy of engagement: Back in 2017 we started to map our pulp and paper supply chain beyond tier 1, in order to identify sourcing regions of concern. Since then each year we have been increasing the volume of our pulp and paper supply chain in our mapping / traceability survey and risk assessment process with 100% coverage for 2020 and 2021. In terms of the methodology two questionnaires were delivered, a facility level scorecard and a site level scorecard. Tier 1 suppliers were asked to complete both and, in addition, forward the facility scorecard to their supplier(s) (Tier 2). Through the supply chain mapping questionnaire and survey we engage our Tier 2 (beyond first tier) population.</p> <p>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 2021 on our 2020 volumes. In addition, through our membership with the Consumer Goods Forum Forest Positive Coalition, we are engaged with our upstream supply chain.</p>
Palm oil	Yes, working beyond first tier	Supply chain mapping Capacity building	Developing or distributing supply chain mapping tools Supplier questionnaires on environmental and social indicators Offering on-site training and technical assistance Participating in workshops Investing in pilot projects	<p>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.</p> <p>ii) Example of activities completed in the last year: 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. The Singgasing and Bawan village governments welcomed the program and provided financial support to 74 participating farmers in 2021. The potential area for the smallholder replanting program is 209 ha across the two villages. EF also delivered training focusing on child labour, fair target-based wages and payments, and employment of casual workers to 12 palm oil companies and representatives from the Office of Manpower, Office of Agriculture, and the Regional Planning Agency at the district level. In Riau, EF supported 20 farmers to apply for BPDPKS (Badan Pengelola Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit) financing to support replanting of their palm plantations. The total number of farmers participating in the EF smallholder replanting program to date is 372 farmers.</p>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	No, not working beyond the first tier	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<p>i) Main strategy of engagement: Our work on soy began in 2017 with a mapping of our soy supply chain direct footprint and engagement with our direct suppliers on our No Deforestation policy. Since that time we have also 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.</p>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

**F6.10**

**(F6.10) Do you 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	Please 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	Please explain
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.**

**Country/Area**

Indonesia

**Name of jurisdiction or landscape area**

Aceh

**Is the landscape defined by administrative boundaries of sub-national governments and does the approach have active government involvement?**

Yes, the landscape is defined by administrative boundaries and the approach has active government involvement

**Brief description of landscape/ jurisdictional approach**

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.

**Forest risk commodities relevant to this landscape/jurisdictional approach**

Palm oil

**Type of engagement**

Funder: Provides full or partial financial support

**Description of engagement**

We support multiple Earthworm Foundation landscape transformation projects, including in Aceh, Indonesia. This is an initiative that helps us to work with 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.

**Goals supported by engagement**

Increased protected areas

Landscape restoration

Increased rate of employment in rural economy

Implementation of livelihood activities/practices that reduce pressure on forests

Greater smallholder inclusion

**Company actions supporting approach**

Financially support multi-stakeholder entity leading the initiative

**Implementation partner(s)**

Earthworm Foundation, with the support of financial supporters and field partners

**Engagement start year**

2017

**Engagement end year**

Not defined

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

100000

**Details of your investment**

Colgate has invested in this project for four 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.

**Type of assessment framework**

Other, please specify (Unknown)

**Is progress monitored and publicly reported on?**

Yes, progress is monitored and publicly reported on

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

Achievements of the engagement: Moving into 2021, the program in Aceh evolved beyond local or jurisdictional programs into full landscape programs focused on Forests & Ecosystems, Thriving Communities, Resilient Farmers, Worker Welfare, Responsible Local Businesses, and Multi-Stakeholder Participation.

Some specific achievements in 2021 include:

- 1,000 farmers trained on palm oil Good Agricultural Practices.
- 8 communities engaged through Participatory Mapping and Land Tenure Studies
- 400 workers engaged via activities with companies and the government to address plantation labour issues and improve farmers working conditions.
- 1 collective action plan agreed in one target district.
- 5 stakeholders implement agreed Collective action plans (CAP).
- 1 government policy related to NDPE updated in 1 district.
- 1,000 Kumacaya signals about environmental issues logged since the beginning of the project.

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.

**(F6.11) 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.

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**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.

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**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.

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**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

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**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 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

**Primary motivation**

Voluntary

**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.

**Start year**

2017

**Target year**

Indefinitely

**Project area to date (Hectares)**

958.68

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

958.68

**Country/Area**

Indonesia

**Latitude**

0.293347

**Longitude**

101.706825

**Monitoring frequency**

Six-monthly or more frequently

**Measured outcomes to date**

Biodiversity

Financial

Other, please specify (Reforestation)

**Please explain**

Measured outcomes: 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. Examples of measured outcomes include:

- 2 new companies identify and start the process to protect 100% HCS/HCV inside their concession in 2022.
- 17 villages are in process of protecting HCV/HCS (6 new communities and continued work with 11 engaged in 2021).
- In partnership with the Mullion Group, providing carbon accounting.
- 1,000 farmers trained on palm oil GAP (500 new farmers trained in 2022; continued capacity-building for 500 farmers that began training in 2021).

**F7. Verification**

## F7.1

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### (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

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### F8.1

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

##### Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

##### Coverage

Direct operations

Supply chain

##### Primary barrier/challenge type

Limited availability of certified materials

##### Comment

For Palm, the most significant challenge is the availability 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.

---

##### 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.

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## F8.2

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

**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

**Coverage**

Direct operations  
Supply chain

**Main measure**

Greater transparency

**Comment**

Measures that would improve our ability to manage deforestation risks include improved transparency throughout complex supply chains such as Palm Oil and Palm Kernel Oil Derivatives. For palm and palm kernel oil the need to disclose concession maps in the industry 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.

**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.

**F17 Signoff**

**F-FI**

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

N/A

**F17.1**

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

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

**SF. Supply chain module**

**SF0.1**

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

	Annual revenue
Row 1	

SF1.1

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(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

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

**Requesting member**

Walmart, Inc.

**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

**Primary reason**

No requirement from customers to track certification levels in the past

**Please explain**

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

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SF2.1

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

SF2.2

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(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

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(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