

F0. Introduction

F0.1

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

Tyson Foods, Inc. (NYSE: TSN) is one of the world's largest food companies and a recognized leader in protein. Founded in 1935 by John W. Tyson and grown under three generations of family leadership, the company has a broad portfolio of products and brands like Tyson®, Jimmy Dean®, Hillshire Farm®, Ball Park®, Wright®, Aidells®, IBP® and State Fair®. Tyson Foods innovates continually to make protein more sustainable, tailor food for everywhere it's available and raise the world's expectations for how much good food can do. Headquartered in Springdale, Arkansas, the company had 121,000 team members at September 29, 2018. Through its Core Values, Tyson Foods strives to operate with integrity, create value for its shareholders, customers, communities and team members and serve as a steward of the animals, land and environment entrusted to it.

Please note: the reporting period end date was changed from 9/29/18 to 10/1/18 to comply with CDP's ORS requirement of providing a start date that is 364-367 days before the end date. However, Tyson Foods' fiscal year is 10/01/17 to 9/29/18.

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	October 1 2017	October 1 2018

F0.3

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

USD

F0.4

(F0.4) Select the stage(s) of the value chain which best represents your organization's area of operation pertaining to forest risk commodities.

	Stage of the value chain
Timber	Not applicable
Palm Oil	Not applicable
Cattle Products	Processing Manufacturing
Soy	Not applicable
Other - Rubber	Not applicable
Other	Not applicable

F0.5

(F0.5) Do you produce, use, or sell materials or products that contain any of the forest risk commodities?

	Produce/use/sell	Disclosing	Explanation if produce/use/sell but not disclosing
Timber	Yes	No	While we are not disclosing the timber used to produce our packaging materials, our packaging strategy aligns with the five "Rs" — Remove, Reduce, Reuse, Recycle and Renew — and is guided by the recommended packaging metrics and definitions set forth by the Sustainable Packaging Coalition and the Global Packaging Project. Without compromising quality or product protection, our packaging design process prioritizes increasing the use of recyclable and renewable materials, as well as minimizing packaging where possible. We stay abreast of innovations in packaging technology and ways to source renewable packaging materials. The packaging innovation labs and pilot plants at our Discovery Centers in Springdale, Arkansas, and Downers Grove, Illinois, allow us to be very effective at implementing sustainable packaging solutions. Additionally, our corrugated boxes are produced from 100-percent renewable material, contain 29.9% post-consumer recyclable packaging, and are Sustainable Forestry Initiative® program certified. In 2018, Tyson joined the American Institute for Packaging and the Environment (AMERIPEN) and the Sustainable Packaging Coalition® (SPC). AMPERIPEN is a leading North American packaging advisory group focused on providing public policymakers with factual packaging information and consequences prior to and during legislative enactments. The SPC is a membership-based collaborative that believes in the power of industry to make packaging more sustainable.
Palm Oil	Yes	No	While we are not disclosing on our palm oil usage at this time, we were granted membership in the Roundtable for Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) in August of 2018. We are in the process of assessing our palm oil usage and developing a roadmap to transition to more sustainable sources of palm oil. We will take a phased approach in which we will first transition our bulk palm oil purchases to a more sustainable source, with a minimum requirement for Mass Balance.
Cattle Products	Yes	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	No	<Not Applicable >	<Not Applicable>
Other	No	<Not Applicable >	<Not Applicable>

F0.6

(F0.6) Are there any parts of your direct operations not included in your disclosure?

Yes

F0.6a

(F0.6a) Identify the parts of your direct operations not included in your disclosure.

Exclusion	Description of exclusion	Potential for forests-related risk	Please explain
Other, please specify (Ingredients with soy or soy derivatives)	For this disclosure we are excluding information related to soy or soy derivatives contained in ingredients we procure from our supply partners. We will consider evaluating procurement practices and potential deforestation risks at our international operations in the future. Our domestic operations are traditionally supplied by domestic-produced meal.	No potential	In fiscal year 2017, Tyson Foods finalized a collaboration with an environmentally focused non-government organization to assess potential social and environmental risks with key commodities we source, including soybean meal. For this initial assessment, our focus was on our US-based operations and no to low potential for forest-related risks were identified. It included soybean meal only.
Business activity	Information from our U.S.-based Cobb-Vantress, Inc., The Pork Group, Inc., and Storm Lake, IA turkey operations are not included in this disclosure. Our international operations in China and India are not included in this disclosure.	Potential for forests-related risk but not evaluated	We will consider evaluating the soy procurement practices and potential deforestation risks at these operations in the future

F0.7

(F0.7) Are there any parts of your supply chain not included in your disclosure?

Yes

F0.7a

(F0.7a) Identify the parts of your supply chain not included in your disclosure.

Exclusion	Description of exclusion	Potential for forests-related risk	Please explain
Other, please specify (Poultry Feed from 3rd party & co-packers)	This disclosure does not include the poultry feed from 3rd parties and co-packers we procure to make food products.	Potential for forests-related risk but not evaluated	We recognize a potential for forests-related risk associated with this exclusion but at the current time it has not been evaluated.
Other, please specify (Live hog supply)	This disclosure does not include the soybean meal independent farmers use to raise the live hogs we procure to make food products.	Potential for forests-related risk but not evaluated	We recognize a potential for forests-related risk associated with this exclusion but at the current time it has not been evaluated.

F1. Current state

F1.1

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

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Activity

Slaughtering

Form of commodity

Cattle

Source

Other, please specify (Open commodity market)

Country/Region of origin

Canada

United States of America

% of procurement spend

31-40%

Comment

We participate in the open commodity market with our own set of regionally base cattle buyers. We negotiate our purchases with cattle feeders ranging from feedlots with thousands of head of cattle to small farming operations with just a few head of cattle. Our cost of goods sold in FY2018 was \$34,926 million. In FY 2018, our procurement of live cattle was approximately 31-40% of our cost of goods sold.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Activity

Buying manufactured products

Form of commodity

Soy bean meal

Source

Multiple contracted producers

Trader/broker/commodity market

Country/Region of origin

United States of America

% of procurement spend

1-5%

Comment

Our cost of goods sold in FY2018 was \$34,926 million (FY2017 was \$33,177 million). In FY 2018, our procurement of soybean meal for feeding chickens was approximately 1-5% percent of our cost of goods sold.

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	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Palm Oil	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	31-40%	
Soy	21-30%	
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F1.3

(F1.3) Do you own or manage land used for the production of your disclosed commodity(ies)?

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Own and/or manage land?

Don't own or manage land

Type of control

<Not Applicable>

Description of type of control

<Not Applicable>

Country/Region

<Not Applicable>

Land type

<Not Applicable>

Size (Hectares)

<Not Applicable>

Do you have a system in place to monitor forests-related risks?

<Not Applicable>

Type of monitoring system

<Not Applicable>

Description of monitoring system

<Not Applicable>

Recent infraction(s)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of infraction

<Not Applicable>

Forest risk commodity

Cattle Products

Own and/or manage land?

Don't own or manage land

Type of control

<Not Applicable>

Description of type of control

<Not Applicable>

Country/Region

<Not Applicable>

Land type

<Not Applicable>

Size (Hectares)

<Not Applicable>

Do you have a system in place to monitor forests-related risks?

<Not Applicable>

Type of monitoring system

<Not Applicable>

Description of monitoring system

<Not Applicable>

Recent infraction(s)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of infraction

<Not Applicable>

F1.5

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

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

F1.5a

(F1.5a) Disclose your production and/or consumption data.**Forest risk commodity**

Cattle products

Data type

Production data

Volume

6719424

Metric

Other, please specify (Heads)

Data coverage

Full commodity production/consumption

Please explain

Tyson has full data coverage of this forest risk commodity.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Data type

Consumption data

Volume

2220000

Metric

Metric tons

Data coverage

Full commodity production/consumption

Please explain

Tyson has full data coverage of this forest risk commodity.

F1.6

(F1.6) Have you identified sufficient sources of sustainable materials to meet your current operational needs? If yes, what are you doing to ensure the security/continuity of this supply?**Cattle products****Sustainable source identified**

Yes

Primary action to ensure supply

Engaging in capacity building activities in the value chain

Please explain

Tyson is engaging in capacity building activities in its value chain to ensure a secure and continual supply of cattle products. In 2018, we became the first beef processor to license the Progressive Beef™ program, a comprehensive quality management system designed for cattle feeding operations that sell to companies like Tyson Foods. Progressive Beef covers all aspects of day-to-day cattle care. Cattle feeding operators certified in the program follow best practices for animal welfare, food safety, responsible antibiotic use and environmental sustainability. All of these practices are verified twice per year through USDA-approved auditors. Each audit is like a report card, and the metrics involved help ranchers improve their operations. We believe this program will be effective in securing a sustainable supply of cattle products by accelerating the entire beef industry toward embracing proven practices so that all consumers know the beef they buy is from cattle that were well cared for, in a safe and sustainable environment and verified through USDA approved auditors. Our goal is to buy 2 million program cattle in the first year and to grow this to 50 percent of all the cattle we source after three years.

Soy**Sustainable source identified**

Yes

Primary action to ensure supply

Engaging in capacity building activities in the value chain

Please explain

Tyson expanded constant monitoring of U.S. soybean farming through major suppliers implementing sustainability programs, set to launch in 2019. Additionally, in May 2018 we began purchasing locally-sourced soybeans from independent farmers near select U.S. operations.

F1.7

(F1.7) Has your organization experienced any detrimental forests-related impacts?

No

F2. Procedures

F2.1

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

Yes, forests-related risks are assessed

F2.1a

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

Cattle Products

Value chain stage

Supply chain

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Other, please specify (Part of sustainable sourcing assessment; Assessed as part of a sustainable sourcing assessment that gave consideration to potential environmental and social risks associated with key commodities we source.)

Assessed as part of a sustainable sourcing assessment that gave consideration to potential environmental and social risks associated with key commodities we source.

Frequency of assessment

Every two years

How far into the future are risks considered?

1 to 3 years

Tools and methods used to identify and assess risks

Internal company methods

External consultants

National specific tools and databases

Jurisdiction/landscape assessment method or tool

Please explain

As a case study, Tyson Foods finalized a collaboration with an environmentally focused non-government organization to assess potential social and environmental risks with key commodities we source, including cattle. For this initial assessment, our focus was on our US-based operations. While we do source cattle from Mexico, the assessment was effective in determining that the regions from which we source cattle are at no to low risk for deforestation.

Soy

Value chain stage

Supply chain

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Other, please specify (Part of sustainable sourcing assessment; Assessed as part of a sustainable sourcing assessment that gave consideration to potential environmental and social risks associated with key commodities we source.)

Assessed as part of a sustainable sourcing assessment that gave consideration to potential environmental and social risks associated with key commodities we source.

Frequency of assessment

Every two years

How far into the future are risks considered?

1 to 3 years

Tools and methods used to identify and assess risks

Internal company methods

External consultants

Other, please specify (Assistance from environmental NGO)

Please explain

As a case study, Tyson Foods finalized a collaboration with an environmentally focused non-government organization to assess potential social and environmental risks with key commodities we source, including soybean meal. For this initial assessment, our focus was on our US-based operations. All of our soybean meal for our US operations is sourced from the US. This was effective in determining that we source from areas that are at no to very low risk for deforestation.

F2.1b

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

Availability of forest risk commodities

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

In fiscal year 2017, we finalized a sustainable sourcing assessment. The assessment was led by an environmental non- government organization and considered multiple supply chain and sourcing risks, including deforestation. The assessment did not identify availability risks related to deforestation for the cattle and soy we source for our U.S. operations and we have used this information internally to inform our decision making around this issue. We do recognize, however, that other factors such as weather patterns throughout the world, outbreaks of disease, the global level of supply inventories and demand for grains and other feed ingredients, as well as agricultural and energy policies of domestic and foreign governments could impact the availability of raw materials such as cattle and soy.

Quality of forest risk commodities

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

In fiscal year 2017, we finalized a sustainable sourcing assessment. The assessment was led by an environmental non- government organization and considered multiple supply chain and sourcing risks, including deforestation. We have used this information internally to inform our decision making around this issue. We recognize that other factors such as weather patterns throughout the world and outbreaks of disease could impact the quality of raw materials such as cattle and soy.

Impact of activity on the status of ecosystems and habitats

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

In fiscal year 2017, we finalized a sustainable sourcing assessment. The assessment was led by an environmental non- government organization and considered multiple supply chain and sourcing risks, including deforestation. The assessment did include various environmental considerations (e.g., biodiversity, conversion, GHG, and water scarcity and pollution) cattle and soy we source for our U.S. operations. This information has aided us in our decision making around this issue. While the assessment noted no to low forest risks for the cattle and soy we source, we have announced an approved science-based target for GHG reductions and a forthcoming context-based water target that will be inclusive of our supply chain.

Regulation

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

In fiscal year 2017, we finalized a sustainable sourcing assessment. The assessment was led by an environmental non- government organization and considered multiple supply chain and sourcing risks, including deforestation. This information has aided us in our decision making around this issue. We recognize, that new or more stringent domestic and international government regulations could impose material costs on us and could adversely affect our business. Additionally, increased government regulations to limit carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions as a result of concern over climate change may result in increased compliance costs, capital expenditures and other financial obligations for us or could affect our ability to procure needed commodities at costs and in quantities we currently experience.

Climate change

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

In fiscal year 2017, we finalized a sustainable sourcing assessment. The assessment was led by an environmental non- government organization and considered multiple supply chain and sourcing risks, including deforestation. The assessment did include climate risks related to deforestation for the cattle and soy we source for our U.S. operations. This information has aided us in our decision making around this issue. While the assessment noted no to low forest risks for the cattle and soy we source, we recognize natural disasters, fire, bioterrorism, pandemic or extreme weather, including droughts, floods, excessive cold or heat, hurricanes or other storms, could impair the health or growth of cattle and the availability of soy.

Impact on water security

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

In fiscal year 2017, we finalized a sustainable sourcing assessment. The assessment was led by an environmental non- government organization and considered multiple supply chain and sourcing risks, including deforestation. The assessment did include various environmental considerations (e.g., biodiversity, conversion, GHG, and water scarcity and pollution) cattle and soy we source for our U.S. operations. This information has aided us in our decision making around this issue. While the assessment noted no to low forest risks for the cattle and soy we source, we have announced a forthcoming context-based water target that will be inclusive of our supply chain.

Tariffs or price increases

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

In fiscal year 2017, we finalized a sustainable sourcing assessment. The assessment was led by an environmental non- government organization and considered multiple supply chain and sourcing risks, including deforestation. This information has aided us in our decision making around this issue. We are subject to volatility in our commodity and raw material costs which directly impact our gross margin and profitability. Additionally, we are subject to risks associated with our international activities such as the imposition of tariffs, quotas, trade barriers and other trade protection measures imposed by foreign countries regarding the importation of beef, pork, poultry, and prepared foods products.

Loss of markets

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

In fiscal year 2017, we finalized a sustainable sourcing assessment. The assessment was led by an environmental non-government organization and considered multiple supply chain and sourcing risks, including deforestation. This information has aided us in our decision making around this issue. While the assessment identified no to low risk for deforestation for the cattle and soy we source for our U.S. operations, we do recognize we could experience a loss of market related to deforestation.

Brand damage related to forest risk commodities

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

In fiscal year 2017, we finalized a sustainable sourcing assessment. The assessment was led by an environmental non-government organization and considered multiple supply chain and sourcing risks, including deforestation. This information has aided us in our decision making around this issue. The assessment did include brand damage risks related to deforestation for the cattle and soy we source for our U.S. operations. While our risks were no to low, we have a number of iconic brands with significant value. Maintaining and continually enhancing the value of these brands is critical to the success of our business.

Corruption

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

In fiscal year 2017, we finalized a sustainable sourcing assessment. The assessment was led by an environmental non-government organization and considered multiple supply chain and sourcing risks, including deforestation. This information has aided us in our decision making around this issue. The assessment did include corruption risks related to deforestation for the cattle and soy we source for our U.S. operations. While our risks were no to low, we maintain an anti-corruption policy to ensure compliance with the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, the United Kingdom Bribery Act 2010 and other applicable anti-corruption laws.

Social impacts

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

In fiscal year 2017, we finalized a sustainable sourcing assessment. The assessment was led by an environmental non-government organization and considered multiple supply chain and sourcing risks, including deforestation. This information has aided us in our decision making around this issue. The assessment did include social risks related to deforestation for the cattle and soy we source for our U.S. operations. While our risks were no to low, we maintain policies and expectations that protect against child and forced labor.

Other, please specify

Relevance & inclusion

Not considered

Please explain

Not applicable

F2.1c

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

Customers

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

To raise the world's expectations for how much good food can do, we maintain open dialogue and communication with a wide range of stakeholders. These include, but are not limited to, employees, investors, customers, supply partners, non-government organizations, communities, and regulators. We recognize internal and external stakeholder engagement can help better define our business strategy; sharpen our decision-making; and enhance our company's economic, environmental, and social performance. Accordingly, we (1) seek to understand the perspectives and needs of our stakeholders, (2) set expectations for areas of mutual concern, (3) act upon these expectations, and (4) ensure our stakeholders remain informed of our progress. Additionally, in fiscal year 2017, we conducted our second sustainability materiality assessment in which we assessed issues, risks and opportunities that are most important to our business and our stakeholders. This assessment included numerous environmental topics and customers were asked to provide their perspectives and feedback.

Employees

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

To raise the world's expectations for how much good food can do, we maintain open dialogue and communication with a wide range of stakeholders. These include, but are not limited to, employees, investors, customers, supply partners, non-government organizations, communities, and regulators. We recognize internal and external stakeholder engagement can help better define our business strategy; sharpen our decision-making; and enhance our company's economic, environmental, and social performance. Accordingly, we (1) seek to understand the perspectives and needs of our stakeholders, (2) set expectations for areas of mutual concern, (3) act upon these expectations, and (4) ensure our stakeholders remain informed of our progress. Additionally, in fiscal year 2017, we conducted our second sustainability materiality assessment in which we assessed issues, risks and opportunities that are most important to our business and our stakeholders. This assessment included numerous environmental topics and employees were asked to provide their perspectives and feedback.

Investors

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, not included

Please explain

To raise the world's expectations for how much good food can do, we maintain open dialogue and communication with a wide range of stakeholders. These include, but are not limited to, employees, investors, customers, supply partners, non-government organizations, communities, and regulators. We recognize internal and external stakeholder engagement can help better define our business strategy; sharpen our decision-making; and enhance our company's economic, environmental, and social performance. Accordingly, we (1) seek to understand the perspectives and needs of our stakeholders, (2) set expectations for areas of mutual concern, (3) act upon these expectations, and (4) ensure our stakeholders remain informed of our progress. Additionally, in fiscal year 2017, we conducted our second sustainability materiality assessment in which we assessed issues, risks and opportunities that are most important to our business and our stakeholders. This assessment included numerous environmental topics; however, we did not engage investors specifically in this assessment.

Local communities

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

To raise the world's expectations for how much good food can do, we maintain open dialogue and communication with a wide range of stakeholders. These include, but are not limited to, employees, investors, customers, supply partners, non-government organizations, communities, and regulators. We recognize internal and external stakeholder engagement can help better define our business strategy; sharpen our decision-making; and enhance our company's economic, environmental, and social performance. Accordingly, we (1) seek to understand the perspectives and needs of our stakeholders, (2) set expectations for areas of mutual concern, (3) act upon these expectations, and (4) ensure our stakeholders remain informed of our progress. Additionally, in fiscal year 2017, we conducted our second sustainability materiality assessment in which we assessed issues, risks and opportunities that are most important to our business and our stakeholders. This assessment included numerous environmental topics; however, we did not engage local communities specifically in this assessment.

NGOs

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

To raise the world's expectations for how much good food can do, we maintain open dialogue and communication with a wide range of stakeholders. These include, but are not limited to, employees, investors, customers, supply partners, non-government organizations, communities, and regulators. We recognize internal and external stakeholder engagement can help better define our business strategy; sharpen our decision-making; and enhance our company's economic, environmental, and social performance. Accordingly, we (1) seek to understand the perspectives and needs of our stakeholders, (2) set expectations for areas of mutual concern, (3) act upon these expectations, and (4) ensure our stakeholders remain informed of our progress. Additionally, in fiscal year 2017, we conducted our second sustainability materiality assessment in which we assessed issues, risks and opportunities that are most important to our business and our stakeholders. This assessment included numerous environmental topics and various NGOs were asked to provide their perspectives and feedback.

Other forest risk commodity users/producers at a local level

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, not included

Please explain

To raise the world's expectations for how much good food can do, we maintain open dialogue and communication with a wide range of stakeholders. These include, but are not limited to, employees, investors, customers, supply partners, non-government organizations, communities, and regulators. We recognize internal and external stakeholder engagement can help better define our business strategy; sharpen our decision-making; and enhance our company's economic, environmental, and social performance. Accordingly, we (1) seek to understand the perspectives and needs of our stakeholders, (2) set expectations for areas of mutual concern, (3) act upon these expectations, and (4) ensure our stakeholders remain informed of our progress. Additionally, in fiscal year 2017, we conducted our second sustainability materiality assessment in which we assessed issues, risks and opportunities that are most important to our business and our stakeholders. This assessment included numerous environmental topics; however, other forest risk commodity users were not asked to provide their perspectives and feedback on this specific assessment.

Regulators

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, not included

Please explain

To raise the world's expectations for how much good food can do, we maintain open dialogue and communication with a wide range of stakeholders. These include, but are not limited to, employees, investors, customers, supply partners, non-government organizations, communities, and regulators. We recognize internal and external stakeholder engagement can help better define our business strategy; sharpen our decision-making; and enhance our company's economic, environmental, and social performance. Accordingly, we (1) seek to understand the perspectives and needs of our stakeholders, (2) set expectations for areas of mutual concern, (3) act upon these expectations, and (4) ensure our stakeholders remain informed of our progress. Additionally, in fiscal year 2017, we conducted our second sustainability materiality assessment in which we assessed issues, risks and opportunities that are most important to our business and our stakeholders. This assessment included numerous environmental topics; however, other regulatory were not asked to provide their perspectives and feedback on this specific assessment.

Suppliers

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

To raise the world's expectations for how much good food can do, we maintain open dialogue and communication with a wide range of stakeholders. These include, but are not limited to, employees, investors, customers, supply partners, non-government organizations, communities, and regulators. We recognize internal and external stakeholder engagement can help better define our business strategy; sharpen our decision-making; and enhance our company's economic, environmental, and social performance. Accordingly, we (1) seek to understand the perspectives and needs of our stakeholders, (2) set expectations for areas of mutual concern, (3) act upon these expectations, and (4) ensure our stakeholders remain informed of our progress. Additionally, in fiscal year 2017, we conducted our second sustainability materiality assessment in which we assessed issues, risks and opportunities that are most important to our business and our stakeholders. This assessment included numerous environmental topics and supply partners were asked to provide their perspectives and feedback on this specific assessment.

Other stakeholders, please specify

Relevance & inclusion

Not considered

Please explain

Not applicable

F3. Risks and opportunities

F3.1

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

	Risk identified?
Timber	<Not Applicable>
Palm Oil	<Not Applicable>
Cattle Products	No
Soy	No
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>
Other	<Not Applicable>

F3.1a

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

Tyson Foods, Inc. does not have a comprehensive definition of "substantive impact," though, as a publicly-traded company, Tyson Foods, Inc. is subject to various regulatory and contractual standards related to the measurement, reporting, and disclosure of impacts to the company's business. Many of these standards are financial- and/or risk-based and are publicly available. We are committed to the responsible management of our forest resources, and acknowledge that changes in weather patterns throughout the world, disease outbreaks, and natural disasters could impact the health or growth of livestock and other commodity inputs and therefore affect the availability of raw materials such as cattle and soy. Based on risk assessment processes, we have not identified any inherent forests-related risks. In fiscal year 2017, we finalized a collaboration with an environmentally-focused non-government organization to assess potential social and environmental risks with key commodities we source, including soy. For this initial assessment, our focus was on our U.S.-based operations, which we only source from the U.S. Therefore, our deforestation risk was determined to be exceptionally low.

F3.1c

(F3.1c) Why does your organization not consider itself to be exposed to forests-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact?

Forest risk commodities

Soy

Primary reason

Other, please specify (Risk evaluation complete)

Please explain

In fiscal year 2017, we finalized a collaboration with an environmentally focused non-government organization to assess potential social and environmental risks with key commodities we source, including soy. For this initial assessment, our focus was on our US-based operations, and for our US operations we only source soy from the U.S. Therefore, our deforestation risk was determined to be no to low. We do recognize, however, things such as climate change and natural disasters such as fire, bioterrorism, pandemic or extreme weather, including droughts, floods, excessive cold or heat, hurricanes or other storms, could impair the health or growth of livestock or other commodity inputs.

Forest risk commodities

Cattle products

Primary reason

Other, please specify (Risk evaluation complete)

Please explain

In fiscal year 2017, we finalized a collaboration with an environmentally focused non-government organization to assess potential social and environmental risks with key commodities we source, including cattle. For this initial assessment, our focus was on our US-based operations. While we do source some cattle from Mexico, the assessment determined the regions from which we source cattle are at no to low risk for deforestation. We do recognize, however, things such as climate change and natural disasters such as fire, bioterrorism, pandemic or extreme weather, including droughts, floods, excessive cold or heat, hurricanes or other storms, could impair the health or growth of livestock or other commodity inputs.

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	<Not Applicable>
Palm Oil	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	No
Soy	No
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>
Other	<Not Applicable>

F3.2b

(F3.2b) Why does your organization not consider itself to have forests-related opportunities?

Cattle Products

Primary reason

Other, please specify (Evaluation Complete – No to Low Risk)

Please explain

In fiscal year 2017, we finalized a sustainable sourcing assessment. The assessment was led by an environmental non- government organization and considered multiple supply chain and sourcing risks, including deforestation. The assessment did include various environmental considerations (e.g., biodiversity, conversion, GHG, and water scarcity and pollution) cattle and soy we source for our U.S. operations. While the assessment noted no to low forest risks for the cattle and soy we source, we have announced science-based targets for GHG reductions and a forthcoming context-based water target that will be inclusive of our supply chain. We also remain involved in the work of the US Roundtable for Sustainable Beef. Additionally, in 2018, we became the first beef processor to license the Progressive Beef™ program, a comprehensive quality management system designed for cattle feeding operations that sell to companies like Tyson Foods. Progressive Beef covers all aspects of day-to-day cattle care. Cattle feeding operators certified in the program follow best practices for animal welfare, food safety, responsible antibiotic use and environmental sustainability. All of these practices are verified twice per year through USDA-approved auditors.

Soy

Primary reason

Other, please specify (Evaluation Complete – No to Low Risk)

Please explain

In fiscal year 2017, we finalized a sustainable sourcing assessment. The assessment was led by an environmental non- government organization and considered multiple supply chain and sourcing risks, including deforestation. The assessment did include various environmental considerations (e.g., biodiversity, conversion, GHG, and water scarcity and pollution) cattle and soy we source for our U.S. operations. While the assessment noted no to low forest risks for the cattle and soy we source, we have announced science-based targets for GHG reductions and a forthcoming context-based water target that will be inclusive of our supply chain. We have also committed to support improved environmental practices on 2 million acres of corn production by the end of 2020. It is important to note that the majority of corn acres in the U.S. are also rotated with soybeans, making this commitment also positively impact sustainable soybean farming. This is the largest-ever land stewardship commitment by a U.S. protein company and is expected to lower the greenhouse gas emissions generated by our supply chain. As we grow and expand our operations internationally, however, we recognize there is potential for deforestation risks associated with our direct operations and supply chain. Within the next 12 months, we will perform a refreshed deforestation risk assessment inclusive of our U.S. and international operations as well as recent acquisitions. This assessment will also be inclusive of soy, cattle, palm oil, and timber. If risks of deforestation are identified, we will establish policies, programs, and initiatives to help manage and, potentially, mitigate these risks.

F4. Governance

F4.1

(F4.1) Does your organization have a policy that includes forests-related issues?

No, but we plan to develop one within the next two years

F4.2

(F4.2) Is there board-level oversight of forests-related issues within your organization?

Yes

F4.2a

(F4.2a) 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	Our approach to sustainability is multidimensional, and we maintain an integrated strategy that allows us to drive improvements in all areas of sustainability, including the prevention of deforestation. This strategy is supported by our President and CEO, with oversight from our Board of Directors. Our Governance and Nominating Committee of our Board of Directors regularly interacts with our Chief Sustainability Officer, who reports to our President and CEO and shares regular progress updates on forest-related issues with the Board.

F4.2b

(F4.2b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of forests-related issues.

	Frequency that forests-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which forests-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Row 1	Scheduled - some meetings	Reviewing and guiding business plans Reviewing and guiding strategy	Our approach to sustainability is multidimensional, and we maintain an integrated strategy that allows us to drive improvements in all areas of sustainability including the prevention of deforestation. This strategy is supported by our President and CEO, with oversight from our Board of Directors. Our Chief Sustainability Officer, who reports to our President and CEO and regularly interacts with the company's Board of Directors, shares regular progress updates on forest related issues with the Governance and Nominating Committee of our Board of Directors.

F4.3

(F4.3) 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 Sustainability Officer (CSO)	Both assessing and managing forests-related risks and opportunities	Half-yearly	Our Chief Sustainability Officer, who reports to our President and CEO, is responsible for leading and implementing our sustainability strategy, which includes the prevention of deforestation. This position interacts with the company's Board of Directors and shares regular progress updates with the Governance and Nominating Committee of our Board of Directors. This position is supported by a team of sustainability professionals who facilitate our goal-setting efforts, including actions to manage or mitigate deforestation risks as well as the pursuit of continual improvement opportunities related to animals, communities, the environment, food and the workplace.

F4.4

(F4.4) Do you provide incentives to C-suite employees or board members for the management of forests-related issues?

No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years

F4.5

(F4.5) 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)

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	In fiscal year 2018, we leveraged our collaboration with an environmentally focused non-government organization to assess potential social and environmental risks with key forest-risk commodities we source. Although this assessment determined the regions from which we source cattle and soy are at no to low risk for deforestation in our US-based operations, we will continue to integrate forest-related issues into our long-term business objectives. As we grow and expand our operations internationally, we recognize there is potential for deforestation forest-related risks associated with our direct operations and supply chain. Within the next 12 months, we will refresh our deforestation risk assessment inclusive of both our U.S. and international operations as well as recent acquisitions. In addition, this assessment will be inclusive of soy, cattle, palm oil, and timber. If risks of deforestation are identified, we will establish policies, programs, and initiatives to help manage and, potentially, mitigate these risks. To further our goals in 2018, we joined the UN Global Compact and identified ways we are taking action on the Sustainable Development Goals. Specifically, we have found alignment with SDG 12 and 13. For example, we have set a GHG reduction target of 30% by 2030 has been approved by the Science-Based Targets initiative, making us the first U.S. protein company in the food and beverage sector to receive such an approval. As we continue to grow and expand our operations and our sustainability efforts, we will routinely evaluate opportunities to further align with and support the UN SDGs.
Strategy for long-term objectives	Yes, forests-related issues are integrated	5-10	In fiscal year 2018, we leveraged our collaboration with an environmentally focused non-government organization to assess potential social and environmental risks with key forest-risk commodities we source. Although this assessment determined the regions from which we source cattle and soy are at no to low risk for deforestation in our US-based operations, we will continue to integrate forest-related issues into our sustainability strategy for long-term objectives. As we grow and expand our operations internationally, we recognize there is potential for deforestation forest-related risks associated with our direct operations and supply chain. Within the next 12 months, we will refresh our deforestation risk assessment inclusive of both our U.S. and international operations as well as recent acquisitions. In addition, this assessment will be inclusive of soy, cattle, palm oil, and timber. If risks of deforestation are identified, we will establish policies, programs, and initiatives to help manage and, potentially, mitigate these risks. To further our goals in 2018, we joined the UN Global Compact and identified ways we are taking action on the Sustainable Development Goals. Specifically, we have found alignment with SDG 12 and 13. For example, we have set a GHG reduction target of 30% by 2030 has been approved by the Science-Based Targets initiative, making us the first U.S. protein company in the food and beverage sector to receive such an approval. As we continue to grow and expand our operations and our sustainability efforts, we will routinely evaluate opportunities to further align with and support the UN SDGs.
Financial planning	Yes, forests-related issues are integrated	5-10	In fiscal year 2018, we leveraged our collaboration with an environmentally focused non-government organization to assess potential social and environmental risks with key forest-risk commodities we source. Although this assessment determined the regions from which we source cattle and soy are at no to low risk for deforestation in our US-based operations, we will continue to integrate forest-related issues into our long-term sustainability financial planning. As we grow and expand our operations internationally, we recognize there is potential for deforestation forest-related risks associated with our direct operations and supply chain. Within the next 12 months, we will refresh our deforestation risk assessment inclusive of both our U.S. and international operations as well as recent acquisitions. In addition, this assessment will be inclusive of soy, cattle, palm oil, and timber. If risks of deforestation are identified, we will establish policies, programs, and initiatives to help manage and, potentially, mitigate these risks. To further our goals in 2018, we joined the UN Global Compact and identified ways we are taking action on the Sustainable Development Goals. Specifically, we have found alignment with SDG 12 and 13. For example, we have set a GHG reduction target of 30% by 2030 has been approved by the Science-Based Targets initiative, making us the first U.S. protein company in the food and beverage sector to receive such an approval. As we continue to grow and expand our operations and our sustainability efforts, we will routinely evaluate opportunities to further align with and support the UN SDGs.

F6. Implementation

F6.1

(F6.1) 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

F6.1a

(F6.1a) Has your organization endorsed any of the following initiatives as part of its public commitment to reduce or remove deforestation and/or forest degradation?

Other, please specify (UN SDGs. In support of advancing the SDGs, within the next 12 months, we will perform a refreshed deforestation risk assessment inclusive of our U.S. and international operations as well as recent acquisitions.)

F6.1b

(F6.1b) Provide details on your public commitment(s), including the description of specific criteria, coverage, and actions.

Commodity coverage

Cattle Products

Criteria

Adoption of UN Global Compact principles

Operational coverage

Direct operations and supply chain

% of total production/ consumption covered by commitment

100%

Cutoff date

2018

Commitment timeframe

2026-2030

Please explain

Our multi-year strategy as a signatory of the UN Global Compact is to drive business awareness and action in support of achieving the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030, including our efforts in support of SDGs 12 & 13. As noted, within the next 12 months, we will perform a refreshed deforestation risk assessment inclusive of our U.S. and international operations as well as recent acquisitions. This assessment will also be inclusive of soy, cattle, palm oil, and timber. If risks of deforestation are identified, we will establish policies, programs, and initiatives to help manage and, potentially, mitigate these risks.

Commodity coverage

Soy

Criteria

Adoption of UN Global Compact principles

Operational coverage

Direct operations and supply chain

% of total production/ consumption covered by commitment

100%

Cutoff date

2018

Commitment timeframe

2026-2030

Please explain

Our multi-year strategy as a signatory of the UN Global Compact is to drive business awareness and action in support of achieving the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030, including our efforts in support of SDGs 12 & 13. As noted, within the next 12 months, we will perform a refreshed deforestation risk assessment inclusive of our U.S. and international operations as well as recent acquisitions. This assessment will also be inclusive of soy, cattle, palm oil, and timber. If risks of deforestation are identified, we will establish policies, programs, and initiatives to help manage and, potentially, mitigate these risks.

F6.2

(F6.2) Did you have any quantified targets for increasing sustainable production and/or consumption of your disclosed commodity(ies) that were active during the reporting year?

Yes

F6.2a

(F6.2a) Provide details of your 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

Cattle Products

Form of commodity covered

Cattle

Type of target

Third-party certification scheme

Coverage

Supply chain

Traceability point

<Not Applicable>

Third-party certification scheme

Other, please specify (In 2018, we became the first beef processor to license the Progressive Beef™ program, a comprehensive quality management system designed for cattle feeding operations.)

Start year

2018

Start figure

21-30%

Target year

2021

Target

41-50%

% achieved

51-60%

Please explain

Our goal is to buy 2 million program cattle in the first year and to grow this to 50 percent of all the cattle we source after three years.

F6.3

(F6.3) 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?
Timber	<Not Applicable>
Palm Oil	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	Yes
Soy	Yes
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>
Other	<Not Applicable>

F6.3a

(F6.3a) Provide details on the level of traceability your organization has for your disclosed commodity(ies).

Cattle Products

% of total production/consumption volume traceable

100%

Point to which commodity is traceable

Slaughterhouse

Description of traceability system

Our tracking and monitoring system for live cattle is capable of tracking each individual group purchased, up to 1000 head. Each group is harvested at the time, and our source of origin data is reported to market news reporting services. Additionally, through some of our premium beef programs, we have full traceability back to the cattle's origin of birth.

Exclusions

<Not Applicable>

Description of exclusion

<Not Applicable>

Soy

% of total production/consumption volume traceable

100%

Point to which commodity is traceable

Crushing facility

Description of traceability system

We have full system coverage because we can track our soybean purchases back to the original crushing facilities. All beans are grown in the U.S. However, at this time, we do not have insight into the domestic region a specific soybean was grown. Crushing facilities often buy their soybeans locally; but if local production is maxed out, they may have to source from other regions of the country. Additionally, crushers may not be willing or likely able to share the location where the soybean was actually produced.

Exclusions

<Not Applicable>

Description of exclusion

<Not Applicable>

F6.4

(F6.4) Do you specify any third-party certification schemes for your disclosed commodity(ies)? Indicate the volume and percentage of your production and/or consumption covered.

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Do you specify any certification scheme?

Yes

Certification coverage

Production volume

Third-party certification scheme

Other, please specify (Progressive Beef™)

% of total production/consumption volume certified

29

Form of commodity

Beef

Volume of production/ consumption certified

100

Metric

Other, please specify (head of cattle)

Please explain

In fiscal year 2017, we finalized a collaboration with an environmentally focused non-government organization to assess potential social and environmental risks with key forest-risk commodities we source. The assessment determined the regions from which we source the forest-risk commodities are at no to low risk for deforestation. In the past year (2018), we became the first beef processor to license the Progressive Beef™ program, a comprehensive quality management system designed for cattle feeding operations that sell to companies like Tyson Foods. Progressive Beef covers all aspects of day-to-day cattle care. Cattle feeding operators certified in the program follow best practices for animal welfare, food safety, responsible antibiotic use and environmental sustainability. All of these practices are verified twice per year through USDA-approved auditors. Each audit is like a report card, and the metrics involved help ranchers improve their operations. Our goal is to buy 2 million program cattle in the first year and to grow this to 50 percent of all the cattle we source after three years.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Do you specify any certification scheme?

No

Certification coverage

<Not Applicable>

Third-party certification scheme

<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume certified

<Not Applicable>

Form of commodity

<Not Applicable>

Volume of production/ consumption certified

<Not Applicable>

Metric

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Not applicable.

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Do you specify any certification scheme?

Yes

Certification coverage

Production volume

Third-party certification scheme

Other, please specify (Working Group - LWG Audit Protocol)

% of total production/consumption volume certified

100

Form of commodity

Hides/ leather

Volume of production/ consumption certified

100

Metric

Metric tons

Please explain

Tyson is a [founding member] (since 2008) of the environmentally focused non-government organization, the Leather Working Group (LWG), that works to advance traceability back to hide facilities for their 400+ members, which include leather manufacturers, suppliers and brands. The LWG has separately audited Tyson's tanneries in Amarillo, Texas; Dakota City, Nebraska; Finney County, Kansas; and Joslin, Illinois. Tyson has received and maintained the organization's Gold Medal Award since 2008 in Amarillo, Texas; 2010 in Dakota City, Nebraska; 2011 in Garden City, Kansas; and in the last year (2018) in Joslin, Illinois. The LWG auditing protocol requires us to meet a stringent set of environmental controls in our tanneries, including the evaluation of energy use, water use and effluent treatment. While it is primarily an environmental audit, certified tanneries are expected to demonstrate reputable practices in all areas of business. For instance, the latest version will evaluate worker and equipment safety in our tannery operations moving forward. In addition, Tyson has been an active participant of the organization's leadership, holding a seat on the LWG board of the executive committee for three consecutive years.

F6.5

(F6.5) Do you specify any sustainable production/procurement standards for your disclosed commodity(ies), other than third-party certification? Indicate the percentage of production/consumption covered and if you monitor supplier compliance with these standards.

Forest risk commodity

Cattle Products

Do you specify any sustainability standards?

Yes

Type of standard

Procurement

Description of standard

In 2017 we established a goal that required our beef producers to be Beef Quality Assurance (BQA) trained by January 1, 2019. BQA is a national program that provides guidelines for beef cattle production, which state cattle must be offered adequate space for comfort and socialization as well as environmental management. In 2018 we completed this goal.

% of total commodity volume covered by standard

100%

Do you have a system in place to monitor compliance with this standard?

Yes

Type(s) of monitoring system

First-party auditing

% of suppliers in compliance with standards

100%

Please explain

In 2017 we established a goal that required our beef producers to be Beef Quality Assurance (BQA) trained by January 1, 2019. BQA is a national program that provides guidelines for beef cattle production, which state cattle must be offered adequate space for comfort and socialization as well as environmental management. To monitor this, our cattle procurement staff collects copies of the BQA certificate from producers and enter it into our procurement system. We maintain internal controls and procedures that alert us when a certificate is about to expire. We do not purchase cattle from producers who cannot generate a current BQA certificate. In addition, we do have BQA certification for the feed yard or livestock market manager as a question in our third-party FarmCheck audit program.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Do you specify any sustainability standards?

No

Type of standard

<Not Applicable>

Description of standard

<Not Applicable>

% of total commodity volume covered by standard

<Not Applicable>

Do you have a system in place to monitor compliance with this standard?

<Not Applicable>

Type(s) of monitoring system

<Not Applicable>

% of suppliers in compliance with standards

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Not applicable

F6.6

(F6.6) Are you working with smallholders to encourage and support best practices that aim to reduce or remove deforestation/forest degradation?

	Are you working with smallholders?	Smallholders engagement approach	Please explain
Timber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Palm Oil	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Cattle Products	Yes, working with smallholders	Offering financial incentives	In October 2012, we launched our FarmCheck® program. Through this program, third-party auditors check 122 livestock farms that supply us for such things as animal access to food and water, proper human-animal interaction, and worker training. Our FarmCheck® program scope is based on a statistical analysis of each protein supply chain. This analysis allows us to determine the number of farms that should be audited each year so that, over a three-year period, we can be 99% confident that 95% or more of our supply chain complies with the standards of the program. The total number of smallholders we work with for cattle products is 3,775. When auditing cattle feed yards in 2018, we referenced the Beef Quality Assurance (BQA) guidelines to ensure the cattle have comfortable spacing in pens. We also recommend the use of BQA best practices for minimizing stress. Additionally, our membership in the US Roundtable for Sustainable Beef has provided us opportunities of engagement with smallholders within this commodity. We participate in the open commodity market with our own set of regionally based cattle buyers. We negotiate our purchases with cattle feeders ranging from feedlots with thousands of head of cattle to small farming operations with just a few head of cattle.
Soy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.7

(F6.7) Are you working with your direct suppliers to support and improve their capacity to supply sustainable raw materials?

	Are you working with direct suppliers?	Supplier engagement approach	Please explain
Timber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Palm Oil	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	Yes, working with direct suppliers	Collecting data in central database Encouraging work with multi-stakeholder groups Workshops and training Supplier audits	In addition to being founding members of the US Roundtable for Sustainable Beef, this past year we launched a broad high-tech, high-touch animal welfare program that included fielding what has become the world's largest team of animal well-being specialists to ensure best-in-class training and practices. At the completion of FY2017, we had a total of 53 animal well-being specialists on staff — one for each of our facilities that harvest live animals in the U.S., including chicken, cattle, turkey and swine processing plants. These specialists meet a unique need, acting as liaison between our operation teams and plant managers, as well as serving as advocates for the animals themselves. The scope of our FarmCheck® program is based on a statistical analysis of each protein in the supply chain. This analysis allows us to determine the number of supplier sites that we should audit each year so that, over a three-year period, we can be 99 percent confident that 95 percent or more of our supply chain complies with the standards of the program. Based on this analysis, the target number for all supply chains in FY2017 was 461 sites. In 2017, there was one audit report and one public report of incidents where farmers or team members did not meet our expectation for the proper care and humane handling of animals. We do not tolerate mistreatment of animals and immediately take correction actions for violations of our expectations for the proper care and humane handling of animals, which may include termination of employment or contract. As a result of the 2017 FarmCheck® program audits, we identified three areas for improvement across all Tyson Foods supply chains in the areas of records and documentation, such as training, maintenance logs and written standard operating procedures; internal checks, audits and assessments; and facility repair.
Soy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.8

(F6.8) Are you working beyond your first-tier supplier(s) to manage and mitigate forests-related risks?

	Are you working beyond first tier?	Please explain
Timber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Palm Oil	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	Yes, working beyond first tier	Tyson is engaging in capacity building activities in its value chain to ensure a secure and continual supply of cattle products. In 2018, we became the first beef processor to license the Progressive Beef™ program, a comprehensive quality management system designed for cattle feeding operations that sell to companies like Tyson Foods. Progressive Beef covers all aspects of day-to-day cattle care. Cattle feeding operators certified in the program follow best practices for animal welfare, food safety, responsible antibiotic use and environmental sustainability. All of these practices are verified twice per year through USDA-approved auditors. Each audit is like a report card, and the metrics involved help ranchers improve their operations. We believe this program will be effective in securing a sustainable supply of cattle products by accelerating the entire beef industry toward embracing proven practices so that all consumers know the beef they buy is from cattle that were well cared for, in a safe and sustainable environment and verified through USDA approved auditors. Our goal is to buy 2 million program cattle in the first year and to grow this to 50 percent of all the cattle we source after three years.
Soy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.9

(F6.9) Do you participate in external initiatives or activities to further the implementation of your policies concerning the sustainability of your disclosed commodity(ies)?

Forest risk commodity

Cattle Products

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?

Yes

Activities

Involved in multi-partnership or stakeholder initiatives

Initiatives

Other, please specify (U.S. Roundtable for Sustainable Beef)

Please explain

We are a founding member of and actively engaged with the U.S Roundtable for Sustainable Beef (USRSB). The USRSB is a multi- stakeholder initiative developed to advance, support and communicate continuous improvement in sustainability of the U.S. beef value chain. The USRSB achieves this through leadership, innovation, multi-stakeholder engagement, and collaboration. USRSB encourages and promotes continuous improvement in the U.S. beef value chain through several actions, including identifying sustainability indicators; establishing verification methodologies; generating field project data to test sustainability concepts; providing a forum for open discussion, information exchange and program development; and offering stakeholders an equal opportunity through membership participation. We have employees serving as our representative on the Roundtable that are actively engaged in identifying, setting, and testing standards, metrics, and indicators associated with the sustainable production of beef.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?

Yes

Activities

Involved in multi-partnership or stakeholder initiatives

Initiatives

UN Global Compact

Please explain

To further our participation in external initiatives, in 2018, we joined the UN Global Compact to further the implementation of our policies concerning the sustainability of soy. We identified ways to begin taking action on the Sustainable Development Goals. Specifically, we have found alignment with SDG 12 and 13. For example, we have set a GHG reduction target of 30% by 2030 has been approved by the Science-Based Targets initiative, making us the first U.S. protein company in the food and beverage sector to receive such an approval. As we continue to grow and expand our operations and our sustainability efforts, we will routinely evaluate opportunities to further align with and support the UN SDGs.

F7. Linkages and trade-offs

F7.1

(F7.1) Has your organization identified any linkages or trade-offs between forests and other environmental issues in its direct operations and/or other parts of its value chain?

Yes

F7.1a

(F7.1a) Describe the linkages or trade-offs and the related management policy or action.

Linkage/tradeoff

Linkage

Type of linkage/tradeoff

Decreased GHGs emissions

Description of linkage/tradeoff

Tyson Foods has committed to support improved environmental practices on 2 million acres of corn production by the end of 2020 through our land stewardship program. This is the largest-ever land stewardship commitment by a U.S. protein company and is expected to lower the greenhouse gas emissions generated by our supply chain.

Policy or action

As farmers implement increasingly efficient land and nutrient management practices, the degradation of the soils can be felt throughout the supply chain. Tyson's land management program and practices decrease the negative impact of fertilizer by focusing on optimized soil nutrient management. This management will decrease demand for fertilizer, resulting in less energy and therefore emissions used to produce the fertilizer. This decrease in fertilizer applied per acre will result in reduced total nitrous oxide emissions. Tyson supports improved environmental practices and this program is integrated into our holistic approach. It will be tracked as we fulfill our land stewardship commitment.

F8. Verification

F8.1

(F8.1) Do you verify any forests information reported in your CDP disclosure?

No, we do not verify any forests-related information reported in our CDP disclosure, and there are no plans to do so

F9. Barriers and challenges

F9.1

(F9.1) Describe the key barriers or challenges to avoiding forests-related risks in your direct operations or in other parts of your value chain.

Forest risk commodity

Cattle Products

Coverage

Supply chain

Primary barrier/challenge type

Limited supply chain engagement

Comment

Tyson is focused on improving the sustainability of its operations in order to achieve environmentally, socially, and economically desirable outcomes. To that end, Tyson recognizes the myriad of challenges facing the company in pursuing deforestation free direct operations and supply chains. Two key challenges are (1) the development of outcome-based frameworks and indicators so progress can be measured in a meaningful way; and (2) engagement with stakeholders along its supply chains at the farm, regional, and national levels in order to integrate this knowledge and improve the environmental performance of its production systems.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Coverage

Supply chain

Primary barrier/challenge type

Supply chain complexity

Comment

Tyson is focused on improving the sustainability of its operations in order to achieve environmentally, socially, and economically desirable outcomes. To that end, Tyson recognizes the myriad of challenges facing the company in pursuing deforestation free direct operations and supply chains. The first key barrier to avoid forest-related risks with soy is the lack of a crushing facility where beans are crushed into the meal and oil we use for our poultry feed and finished products. Additionally, when we purchase from suppliers, we do not know traceability beyond the crush facility other than it was grown in the U.S.

F9.2

(F9.2) Describe the main measures that would improve your organization's ability to manage forests-related risks.

Forest risk commodity

Cattle Products

Coverage

Supply chain

Main measure

Improved data collection and quality

Comment

An improved understanding of Tyson's forest risk commodity data is needed so that key performance indicators and associated metrics capable of measuring progress can be determined. Once established, outcome-based assessment frameworks can be developed, the flow of information along the supply chain can be improved, and stakeholders can make more informed decisions about the sustainable management of their deforestation risk products.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Coverage

Supply chain

Main measure

Investment in monitoring tools and traceability systems

Comment

An improved understanding of Tyson's forest risk commodity data is needed so that key performance indicators and associated metrics capable of measuring progress can be determined. Once established, outcome-based assessment frameworks can be developed, the flow of information along the supply chain can be improved, and stakeholders can make more informed decisions about the sustainable management of their deforestation risk products.

F18. 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.

F18.1

(F18.1) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP forests response.

	Job Title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief Sustainability Officer	Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

SF. Supply chain module

SF0.1

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

	Annual revenue
Row 1	40052000000

SF0.2

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

Yes

SF0.2a

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

	ISIN country code	ISIN numeric identifier (including single check digit)
Row 1	US	9024941034

SF1.1

(SF1.1) On F6.4 you were asked "Do you specify any third-party certification schemes for your disclosed commodity(ies)? Indicate the volume and percentage of your production and/or consumption covered". Can you also indicate, for each of your disclosed commodity(ies), the percentage of certified volume sold to each requesting CDP supply chain member?

No

SF1.1b

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

Requesting member

Walmart - Brasil

Forest risk commodity

Cattle Products

Primary reason

Other, please specify

Please explain

We are unable to provide customer specific allocations due to the sensitive/proprietary nature of the information and possible SEC violations by doing so. If a single customer or customer group did not make up more than 10% of our overall consolidated sales in a fiscal year, we do not disclose the % of sales to them in our 10-K filing and will be unable to present such data via our CDP responses and risk violating the SEC regulation FD (fair disclosure).

Requesting member

McDonald's Corporation

Forest risk commodity

Cattle Products

Primary reason

Other, please specify

Please explain

We are unable to provide customer specific allocations due to the sensitive/proprietary nature of the information and possible SEC violations by doing so. If a single customer or customer group did not make up more than 10% of our overall consolidated sales in a fiscal year, we do not disclose the % of sales to them in our 10-K filing and will be unable to present such data via our CDP responses and risk violating the SEC regulation FD (fair disclosure).

Requesting member

Restaurant Brands International

Forest risk commodity

Cattle Products

Primary reason

Other, please specify

Please explain

We are unable to provide customer specific allocations due to the sensitive/proprietary nature of the information and possible SEC violations by doing so. If a single customer or customer group did not make up more than 10% of our overall consolidated sales in a fiscal year, we do not disclose the % of sales to them in our 10-K filing and will be unable to present such data via our CDP responses and risk violating the SEC regulation FD (fair disclosure).

SF2.1

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

SF2.2

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

Please select

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

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

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms