

Tyson Foods, Inc. - Forests 2018

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 122,000 team members at September 30, 2017. 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 9/30/17 to 10/1/17 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 10/02/16 to 9/30/17.

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 2 2016	October 1 2017

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.

Processing

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 30% post-consumer recyclable packaging, and are Sustainable Forestry Initiative ® program certified.
Palm Oil	Yes	No	While we are not disclosing on our palm oil usage at this time, we have committed to transition to Certified Sustainable Palm Oil (CSPO), with a minimum commitment to sourcing Certified Mass Balance Palm Oil (a mixture of sustainable and conventional palm oil that is allowed if it is monitored administratively). Currently, we are in the process of completing and filing our membership application to the Roundtable for Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO). As we wait for the membership review and approval, we will begin developing a program and infrastructure to transition to Certified Mass Balance Palm Oil. We are taking a phased approach in which we will first transition our bulk palm oil purchases to physical CSPO (both palm and palm kernel oil), with a minimum requirement for Mass Balance. We will then we move our focus to transitioning palm oil that is used as a subset of another ingredient—for instance coating sprays and sauces.
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

Other, please specify (Ingredients with soy or soy derivatives)

Description of exclusion

For this disclosure we are excluding information related to soy or soy derivatives contained in ingredients we procure from our supply partners.

Potential for forests-related risk

No potential

Please explain

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 oil. 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.

Exclusion

Business activity

Description of exclusion

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

Potential for forests-related risk but not evaluated

Please explain

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

Other, please specify (Poultry Feed from 3rd party & co-packers)

Description of exclusion

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

Potential for forests-related risk but not evaluated

Please explain

We recognize a potential for forests-related risk associated with this exclusion but at the current time it has not been evaluated.

Exclusion

Other, please specify (Live hog supply)

Description of exclusion

This disclosure does not include the soybean independent farmers use to raise the live hogs we procure to make food products.

Potential for forests-related risk

Potential for forests-related risk but not evaluated

Please explain

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

Mexico

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 FY2017 was \$33,177 million. In FY 2017, our procurement of live cattle was approximately 31-40 percent 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 FY2017 was \$33,177 million. In FY 2017, our procurement of soybean meal for feeding chickens was approximately 1-5% percent of our cost of goods sold.

F1.1a

(F1.1a) Indicate from which State/region(s) and municipality(ies) your disclosed commodity(ies) originate.

Forest risk commodity

Cattle Products

Activity

Slaughtering

Country/Region of origin

Mexico

State/Region

Not disclosing

Municipality

Not disclosing

Please explain

We are not disclosing beyond country of origin as this is considered confidential business information. In fiscal year 2017, however, 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 cattle from Mexico, the assessment determined the regions from which we source cattle are at no to low risk for deforestation.

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>

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

6556248

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 engages in capacity building activities in the value chain to ensure its supply.

Soy

Sustainable source identified

Yes

Primary action to ensure supply

Other, please specify (Cont. monitoring of U.S. soybean farming)

Please explain

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

Frequency of assessment

Not defined

How far into the future are risks considered?

1 to 3 years

Tools and methods used to identify and assess risks

Other, please specify (Assistance from environmental NGO)

Please explain

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 cattle. For this initial assessment, our focus was on our US-based operations. While we do source cattle from Mexico, the assessment determined 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.

Frequency of assessment

Not defined

How far into the future are risks considered?

1 to 3 years

Tools and methods used to identify and assess risks

Other, please specify (Assistance from environmental NGO)

Please explain

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. All of our soybean meal for our US operations is sourced from the US. Therefore, the assessment determined we source from areas that are at no to 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. 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, not 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 include quality risks related to deforestation for the cattle and soy we source for our U.S. operations. We do recognize, however, 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. 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.

Regulation

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, not 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 include regulatory risks related to deforestation for the cattle and soy we source for our U.S. operations. We do recognize, however, 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. 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.

Tariffs or price increases

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, not 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 include tariffs or price increases related to deforestation for the cattle and soy we source for our U.S. operations. 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, not 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 include loss of markets related to deforestation for the cattle and soy we source for our U.S. operations.

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. 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. 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 is 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. 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) 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
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 for not identifying risks

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 for not identifying risks

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.

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. 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.

F4. Governance

F4.1

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

No

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) on the board with responsibility for forests-related issues.

Position of individual	Please explain
Other, please specify (Governance & Nominating Committee of BOD)	Our approach to sustainability is multidimensional, and we maintain an integrated strategy that allows us to drive improvements in all areas of sustainability. 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 Executive Vice President of Corporate Strategy and Chief Sustainability Officer regarding forest-related issues, 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. This strategy is supported by our President and CEO, with oversight from our Board of Directors. Our Executive Vice President of Corporate Strategy and Chief Sustainability Officer, who reports to our President and CEO and regularly interacts with the company's Board of Directors, shares regular progress updates with the Governance and Nominating Committee of our Board of Directors.

F4.3

(F4.3) Below board level, provide the highest-level management position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for forests-related issues.

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	Quarterly	Our Executive Vice President of Corporate Strategy and Chief Sustainability Officer, who reports to our President and CEO, is responsible for leading and implementing our sustainability strategy. 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 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

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	No, forests-related related issues were reviewed but not considered as strategically relevant/significant	5-10	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 cattle and soy are at no to low risk for deforestation.
Strategy for long-term objectives	No, forests-related related issues were reviewed but not considered as strategically relevant/significant	5-10	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 cattle and soy are at no to low risk for deforestation.
Financial planning	No, forests-related related issues were reviewed but not considered as strategically relevant/significant	5-10	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 cattle and soy are at no to low risk for deforestation.

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?

No

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?

No

F6.2b

(F6.2b) Why do you not have target(s) for increasing sustainable production and/or consumption of your disclosed commodity(ies) and what are your plans to develop these in the future?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Timber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Palm Oil	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Cattle Products	Other, please specify (Assessment determined no to low risk)	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.
Soy	Other, please specify (Assessment determined no to low risk)	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.
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

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).

	% of total production/consumption volume traceable	Point to which commodity is traceable	Description of traceability system	Exclusions	Description of exclusion
Timber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Palm Oil	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	100%	Slaughterhouse	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.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	100%	Crushing facility	We have full system coverage because we can track our soybean purchases back to the original crushing facilities. However, at this time, we do not have insight into where 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 able to share the location where the soybean was actually produced. All beans are grown in the U.S.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<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?

No

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

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.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Do you specify any certification scheme?

No

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

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.

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?

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

While we do not utilize any standards directly related to the sustainability of cattle products, we maintain a Supplier Code of Conduct. The Supplier Code sets forth the principles and high ethical standards that we strive to achieve and expect our supply partners to try to work toward throughout the course of our business relationship. These principles and ethical standards include: assuring compliance with legal standards; sharing a desire to provide safe, quality food products; an abiding concern for the well-being of animals; respect for the rights and safety of others; dedication to protection of the environment; and a commitment to sustainable business practices. The Supplier Code is available at http://www.tysonfoods.com/~media/Corporate/Files/Download/supplier_code_of_conduct.ashx.

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

While we do not utilize any standards directly related to the sustainability of soy, we maintain a Supplier Code of Conduct. The Supplier Code sets forth the principles and high ethical standards that we strive to achieve and expect our supply partners to try to work toward throughout the course of our business relationship. These principles and ethical standards include: assuring compliance with legal standards; sharing a desire to provide safe, quality food products; an abiding concern for the well-being of animals; respect for the rights and safety of others; dedication to protection of the environment; and a commitment to sustainable business practices. The Supplier Code is available at http://www.tysonfoods.com/~media/Corporate/Files/Download/supplier_code_of_conduct.ashx

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?	Please explain
Timber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Palm Oil	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	Yes, working with smallholders	In October 2012, we launched our FarmCheck® program. Through this program, third-party auditors check the livestock and poultry 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. When auditing cattle feed yards, we reference 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, we are members of the US Roundtable for Sustainable Beef.
Soy	Yes, working with smallholders	As farmers implement increasingly efficient land and nutrient management practices, the effects can be felt throughout the supply chain. Specifically, through optimized nutrient management, there will be less demand for fertilizer resulting in less energy used to produce the fertilizer; but more importantly, there will be less fertilizer applied per acre, resulting in reduced total nitrous oxide emissions. We have also committed to support improved environmental practices on 2 million acres of corn production by the end of 2020. 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.
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other	<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	Yes, working with direct suppliers	Collecting data in central database Encouraging work with multi-stakeholder groups	While we don't own grain farms, we do buy corn and soybeans to feed our poultry from farmers local to our facilities, as do the independent farmers and ranchers who sell us cattle and pigs. Since grain production is part of our supply chain and contributes to our overall carbon footprint, we're taking a major step to lessen its environmental impact. As farmers implement increasingly efficient land and nutrient management practices, the effects can be felt throughout the supply chain. Specifically, through optimized nutrient management, there will be less demand for fertilizer resulting in less energy used to produce the fertilizer; but more importantly, there will be less fertilizer applied per acre, resulting in reduced total nitrous oxide emissions.
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other	<Not Applicable>	<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?

No

Activities

<Not Applicable>

Initiatives

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

While we are members of The Consumer Goods Forum, we have not been actively engaged in their sustainable soy work to date. We will evaluate potential opportunities to engage in these efforts in the future.

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. 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 effects can be felt throughout the supply chain. Specifically, through optimized nutrient management, there will be less demand for fertilizer resulting in less energy used to produce the fertilizer; but more importantly, there will be less fertilizer applied per acre, resulting in reduced total nitrous oxide emissions.

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.

F10. 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.

F10.1

(F10.1) 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	38300000000

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

In the process of certifying relevant commodities

Please explain

As the largest U.S. food company, we have the responsibility and opportunity to be as transparent as we can about the products we produce. Our core values call on us to be good stewards, so we’re continuously looking at new ways to increase accountability and transparency throughout our supply chain. We’re setting a new standard that we believe will raise expectations across the beef industry around what it means to raise cattle sustainably. We have become the first food company to license Progressive Beef™, the largest-ever cattle sustainability program verified through USDA approved auditors. Progressive Beef is a quality management system designed for cattle feeding operators that sell to companies like Tyson Foods. We don’t own feedlots or ranches, but instead rely on more than 4,000 independent producers across the country to sell us high quality cattle. Cattle feeding operators certified in the program follow best practices for animal well-being, food safety, responsible antibiotic use and environmental sustainability, and 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 have seen first-hand the benefits of bringing together verifiable best practices that are geared toward continuing improvement in long-term beef production. Licensing the program allows us to better collaborate with our supply chain and measure the progress we’re making in beef sustainability. We believe Progressive Beef will be the gold standard for cattle management practices, and we welcome others in the beef business to join us so we can all

confidently answer questions from the people who buy our products about how their beef is raised.

Requesting member

Arcos Dourados

Forest risk commodity

Cattle Products

Primary reason

In the process of certifying relevant commodities

Please explain

As the largest U.S. food company, we have the responsibility and opportunity to be as transparent as we can about the products we produce. Our core values call on us to be good stewards, so we're continuously looking at new ways to increase accountability and transparency throughout our supply chain. We're setting a new standard that we believe will raise expectations across the beef industry around what it means to raise cattle sustainably. We have become the first food company to license Progressive Beef™, the largest-ever cattle sustainability program verified through USDA approved auditors. Progressive Beef is a quality management system designed for cattle feeding operators that sell to companies like Tyson Foods. We don't own feedlots or ranches, but instead rely on more than 4,000 independent producers across the country to sell us high quality cattle. Cattle feeding operators certified in the program follow best practices for animal well-being, food safety, responsible antibiotic use and environmental sustainability, and 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 have seen first-hand the benefits of bringing together verifiable best practices that are geared toward continuing improvement in long-term beef production. Licensing the program allows us to better collaborate with our supply chain and measure the progress we're making in beef sustainability. We believe Progressive Beef will be the gold standard for cattle management practices, and we welcome others in the beef business to join us so we can all confidently answer questions from the people who buy our products about how their beef is raised.

Requesting member

McDonald's Corporation

Forest risk commodity

Cattle Products

Primary reason

In the process of certifying relevant commodities

Please explain

As the largest U.S. food company, we have the responsibility and opportunity to be as transparent as we can about the products we produce. Our core values call on us to be good stewards, so we're continuously looking at new ways to increase accountability and transparency throughout our supply chain. We're setting a new standard that we believe will raise expectations across the beef industry around what it means to raise cattle sustainably. We have become the first food company to license Progressive Beef™, the largest-ever cattle sustainability program verified through USDA approved auditors. Progressive Beef is a quality management system designed for cattle feeding operators that sell to companies like Tyson Foods. We don't own feedlots or ranches, but instead rely on more than 4,000 independent producers across the country to sell us high quality cattle. Cattle feeding operators certified in the program follow best practices for animal well-being, food safety, responsible antibiotic use and environmental sustainability, and 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 have seen first-hand the benefits of bringing together verifiable best practices that are geared toward continuing improvement in long-term beef production. Licensing the program allows us to better collaborate with our supply chain and measure the progress we're making in beef sustainability. We believe Progressive Beef will be the gold standard for cattle management practices, and we welcome others in the beef business to join us so we can all confidently answer questions from the people who buy our products about how their beef is raised.

Requesting member

Restaurant Brands International

Forest risk commodity

Cattle Products

Primary reason

In the process of certifying relevant commodities

Please explain

As the largest U.S. food company, we have the responsibility and opportunity to be as transparent as we can about the products we produce. Our core values call on us to be good stewards, so we're continuously looking at new ways to increase accountability and transparency throughout our supply chain. We're setting a new standard that we believe will raise expectations across the beef

industry around what it means to raise cattle sustainably. We have become the first food company to license Progressive Beef™, the largest-ever cattle sustainability program verified through USDA approved auditors. Progressive Beef is a quality management system designed for cattle feeding operators that sell to companies like Tyson Foods. We don't own feedlots or ranches, but instead rely on more than 4,000 independent producers across the country to sell us high quality cattle. Cattle feeding operators certified in the program follow best practices for animal well-being, food safety, responsible antibiotic use and environmental sustainability, and 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 have seen first-hand the benefits of bringing together verifiable best practices that are geared toward continuing improvement in long-term beef production. Licensing the program allows us to better collaborate with our supply chain and measure the progress we're making in beef sustainability. We believe Progressive Beef will be the gold standard for cattle management practices, and we welcome others in the beef business to join us so we can all confidently answer questions from the people who buy our products about how their beef is raised.

SF2.1

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

SF2.2

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

No

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