

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 139,000 team members at October 3, 2020. 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 9/28/19 to 10/1/2020 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 was 9/29/2019 to 10/3/2020.)

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 2019	September 30 2020

F0.3

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

USD

F0.4

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

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

F0.5

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

Yes

F0.5a

**(F0.5a) Identify the parts of your direct operations or supply chain that are not included in your disclosure.**

Value chain stage	Exclusion	Description of exclusion	Potential for forests-related risk	Please explain
Direct operations	Other, please specify (Ingredients with fractions and derivatives of palm oil)	For this disclosure we are excluding information related to palm oil fractions and derivatives contained in ingredients we procure from our supply partners. We will evaluate this in the future.	Potential for forests-related risk, evaluated, but not disclosing to CDP	International acquisitions in FY 2019 prompted the company to reassess forest risk. Tyson Foods selected Proforest to assess forest risk for direct and indirect sourcing of cattle and beef; palm oil (direct and embedded); soy (direct and embedded); and pulp, paper and packaging. The assessment concluded nearly 94 percent of Tyson Food's land footprint was at no to low risk of deforestation. Further, the risk assessment concluded deforestation risk was attributed to procurement by the company's international operations. As a result of this assessment, Tyson Foods established its Forest Protection Standard. As Tyson Foods identifies unknown sourcing origins for these key commodities, the company anticipates its deforestation risk will be less than six percent. In FY 2021, Tyson Foods started the process of developing commodity action plans to better understand fractions and derivatives in their direct operations and supply chain for palm oil and soy.
Direct operations	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 evaluate this in the future.	Potential for forests-related risk, evaluated, but not disclosing to CDP	International acquisitions in FY 2019 prompted the company to reassess forest risk. Tyson Foods selected Proforest to assess forest risk for direct and indirect sourcing of cattle and beef; palm oil (direct and embedded); soy (direct and embedded); and pulp, paper and packaging. The assessment concluded nearly 94 percent of Tyson Food's land footprint was at no to low risk of deforestation. Further, the risk assessment concluded deforestation risk was attributed to procurement by the company's international operations. As a result of this assessment, Tyson Foods established its Forest Protection Standard. As Tyson Foods identifies unknown sourcing origins for these key commodities, the company anticipates its deforestation risk will be less than six percent. In FY 2021, Tyson Foods started the process of developing commodity action plans to better understand fractions and derivatives in its direct operations and supply chain for palm oil and soy.
Supply chain	Other, please specify (Soy used to feed poultry, cattle and hogs that we purchase from other companies or on the open market)	This disclosure does not include the soy in feed contained in meat products that we procure from co-packers.	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. In FY 2021, however, we started the process of developing commodity action plans to better understand fractions and derivatives in our direct operations and supply chain for palm oil and soy.

**F1. Current state**

**F1.1**

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

**Timber products**

**Activity**

Distributing/packaging

**Form of commodity**

Primary packaging

**Source**

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

**Country/Area of origin**

- Australia
- Brazil
- Canada
- Chile
- China
- Italy
- Malaysia
- Philippines
- Republic of Korea
- United States of America
- Unknown origin

**% of procurement spend**

1-5%

**Comment**

Our cost of goods sold in FY2020 was \$37,801 million. In FY2020, our procurement of timber for use in our distribution and packaging material was approximately 1-5% percent of our cost of goods sold.

## **Palm oil**

### **Activity**

Using as input into product manufacturing

### **Form of commodity**

Crude palm oil (CPO)  
Crude palm kernel oil (CPKO)  
Palm oil derivatives

### **Source**

Trader/broker/commodity market  
Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

### **Country/Area of origin**

Indonesia  
Malaysia  
Thailand  
Unknown origin

### **% of procurement spend**

<1%

### **Comment**

Our cost of goods sold in FY2020 was \$37,801 million. In FY2020, our procurement of palm oil for use in our Prepared Foods products was less than 1% percent of our cost of goods sold.

## **Cattle products**

### **Activity**

Using as input into product manufacturing  
Retailing/onward sale of commodity or product containing commodity  
Slaughtering  
Tanning for leather

### **Form of commodity**

Tallow  
Beef  
By-products (e.g. glycerin, gelatin)  
Hides/leather

### **Source**

Other, please specify (Open commodity market)

### **Country/Area of origin**

Argentina  
Australia  
Brazil  
Canada  
Costa Rica  
Mexico  
New Zealand  
Nicaragua  
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland  
United States of America  
Uruguay  
Unknown origin

### **% 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 FY2020 was \$37,801 million. In FY2020, our procurement of live cattle was approximately 31-40% of our cost of goods sold.

**Soy**

**Activity**

Using as input into product manufacturing

**Form of commodity**

Soy bean oil  
Soy bean meal  
Other, please specify (Processed soy)

**Source**

Multiple contracted producers  
Trader/broker/commodity market

**Country/Area of origin**

Brazil  
United States of America  
Unknown origin

**% of procurement spend**

1-5%

**Comment**

Our cost of goods sold in FY2020 was \$37,801 million. In FY2020, 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.**

	<b>% of revenue dependent on commodity</b>	<b>Comment</b>
Timber products	100%	
Palm oil	<1%	
Cattle products	31-40%	
Soy	31-40%	
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

**F1.5**

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

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

**F1.5a**

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

**Forest risk commodity**

Cattle products

**Data type**

Production data

**Volume**

6200330

**Metric**

Other, please specify (Heads)

**Data coverage**

Full commodity production/consumption

**Please explain**

<Not Applicable>

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**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Data type**

Consumption data

**Volume**

2850000

**Metric**

Metric tons

**Data coverage**

Partial commodity production/consumption

**Please explain**

Tyson Foods has not yet fully assessed soy as an ingredient in another product we buy.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

**Data type**

Consumption data

**Volume**

450.67

**Metric**

Metric tons

**Data coverage**

Partial commodity production/consumption

**Please explain**

Tyson Foods has not yet fully assessed fractions and derivatives of palm oil.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Data type**

Consumption data

**Volume**

540052

**Metric**

Metric tons

**Data coverage**

Partial commodity production/consumption

**Please explain**

Tyson Foods has not fully assessed all pulp, paper and packaging uses.

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**F1.5b**

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

**Forest risk commodity**

Cattle products

**Country/Area of origin**

Argentina

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

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Not disclosing

**% of total production/consumption volume**

0.06

**Please explain**

In 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment focused on commodities such as cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, and pulp/paper & packaging. Risk was categorized largely at the country-level as low, high or unknown. As part of the risk assessment the sourcing origins for cattle products were identified where available, and we traced 0.06% to Argentina. However, traceability was not readily available in all instances as indicated by the 0.36% that is classified as unknown. This risk assessment identified that Tyson's deforestation risk is largely attributable to procurement in our international operations.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Cattle products

**Country/Area of origin**

Australia

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Not disclosing

**% of total production/consumption volume**

4.19

**Please explain**

In 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment focused on commodities such as cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, and pulp/paper & packaging. Risk was categorized largely at the country-level as low, high or unknown. As part of the risk assessment the sourcing origins for cattle products were identified where available, and we traced 4.19% to Australia. However, traceability was not readily available in all instances as indicated by the 0.36% that is classified as unknown. This risk assessment identified that Tyson's deforestation risk is largely attributable to procurement in our international operations.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Cattle products

**Country/Area of origin**

Brazil

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Not disclosing

**% of total production/consumption volume**

0.11

**Please explain**

In 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment focused on commodities such as cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, and pulp/paper & packaging. Risk was categorized largely at the country-level as low, high or unknown. As part of the risk assessment the sourcing origins for cattle products were identified where available, and we traced 0.11% to Brazil. However, traceability was not readily available in all instances as indicated by the 0.36% that is classified as unknown. This risk assessment identified that Tyson's deforestation risk is largely attributable to procurement in our international operations.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Cattle products

**Country/Area of origin**

Unknown origin

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

<Not Applicable>

**% of total production/consumption volume**

0.36

**Please explain**

In 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment focused on commodities such as cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, and pulp/paper & packaging. Risk was categorized largely at the country-level as low, high or unknown. As part of the risk assessment the sourcing origins for cattle products were identified where available. However, traceability was not readily available in all instances as indicated by the 0.36% that is classified as unknown. This risk assessment identified that Tyson's deforestation risk is largely attributable to procurement in our international operations.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Cattle products

**Country/Area of origin**

Any other countries/areas

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

<Not Applicable>

**% of total production/consumption volume**

95.28

**Please explain**

In 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment focused on commodities such as cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, and pulp/paper & packaging. Risk was categorized largely at the country-level as low, high or unknown. As part of the risk assessment the sourcing origins for cattle products were identified where available, and we traced 95.28% to areas not classified by CDP as forest risk countries. However, traceability was not readily available

in all instances as indicated by the 0.36% that is classified as unknown. This risk assessment identified that Tyson's deforestation risk is largely attributable to procurement in our international operations.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Country/Area of origin**

Brazil

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Not disclosing

**% of total production/consumption volume**

2.72

**Please explain**

In 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment focused on commodities such as cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, and pulp/paper & packaging. Risk was categorized largely at the country-level as low, high or unknown. As part of the risk assessment the sourcing origins for soy were identified where available, and we traced 2.72% to Brazil. However, traceability was not readily available in all instances as indicated by the 1.40% that is classified as unknown. This risk assessment identified that Tyson's deforestation risk is largely attributable to procurement in our international operations. 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.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Country/Area of origin**

Unknown origin

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

<Not Applicable>

**% of total production/consumption volume**

1.4

**Please explain**

In 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment focused on commodities such as cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, and pulp/paper & packaging. Risk was categorized largely at the country-level as low, high or unknown. As part of the risk assessment the sourcing origins for soy were identified where available, and we traced 1.40% to areas not classified by CDP as forest risk countries. However, traceability was not readily available in all instances as indicated by the 1.40% that is classified as unknown. This risk assessment identified that Tyson's deforestation risk is largely attributable to procurement in our international operations. 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.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Country/Area of origin**

Any other countries/areas

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

<Not Applicable>

**% of total production/consumption volume**

95.88

**Please explain**

In 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment focused on commodities such as cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, and pulp/paper & packaging. Risk was categorized largely at the country-level as low, high or unknown. As part of the risk assessment the sourcing origins for soy were identified where available, and we traced 95.88% to areas not classified by CDP as forest risk countries. However, traceability was not readily available in all instances as indicated by the 1.40% that is classified as unknown. This risk assessment identified that Tyson's deforestation risk is largely attributable to procurement in our international operations. 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.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

**Country/Area of origin**

Thailand

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

Not disclosing

**% of total production/consumption volume**

13.67

**Please explain**

In 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment focused on commodities such as cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, and pulp/paper & packaging. Risk was categorized largely at the country-level as low, high or unknown. As part of the risk assessment the sourcing origins for Palm Oil were identified where available, and we traced 13.67% to Thailand. However, traceability was not readily available in all instances as indicated by the 86.33% that is classified as unknown. This risk assessment identified that Tyson's deforestation risk is largely attributable to procurement in our international operations. For this disclosure we are excluding information related to palm or palm 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.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

**Country/Area of origin**

Unknown origin

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

<Not Applicable>

**% of total production/consumption volume**

86.33

**Please explain**

In 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment focused on commodities such as cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, and pulp/paper & packaging. Risk was categorized largely at the country-level as low, high or unknown. As part of the risk assessment the sourcing origins for Palm Oil were identified where available. However, traceability was not readily available in all instances as indicated by the 86.33% that is classified as unknown. This risk assessment identified that Tyson's deforestation risk is largely attributable to procurement in our international operations. For this disclosure we are excluding information related to palm or palm 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.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Country/Area of origin**

Unknown origin

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

<Not Applicable>

**% of total production/consumption volume**

26.78

**Please explain**

In 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment focused on commodities such as cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, and pulp/paper & packaging. Risk was categorized largely at the country-level as low, high or unknown. As part of the risk assessment the sourcing origins for Timber Products were identified where available. However, traceability was not readily available in all instances as indicated by the 26.78% that is classified as unknown. This risk assessment identified that Tyson's deforestation risk is largely attributable to procurement in our international operations.

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**F1.5e**

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

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

No

**Data type**

<Not Applicable>

**Volume produced/consumed**

<Not Applicable>

**Metric**

<Not Applicable>

**Country/Area of origin**

<Not Applicable>

**State or equivalent jurisdiction**

<Not Applicable>

**% of total production/consumption volume**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

**Comment**

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**F1.6**

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

Yes

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**F1.6a**



**(F1.6a) Describe the forests-related detrimental impacts experienced by your organization, your response, and the total financial impact.**

**Forest risk commodity**

Cattle products

**Impact driver type**

Reputational and markets

**Primary impact driver**

Availability of certified sustainable material

**Primary impact**

Constraint to growth

**Description of impact**

Tyson Foods recognizes the need for sustainable beef, however, availability of sustainable beef and definitive guidelines on what that entails are limited, which could constrain our growth and potentially impact Tyson Foods substantively. Tyson Foods has developed a Forest Protection Standard to proactively addresses deforestation risks.

**Primary response**

Establishment of new no-deforestation/no-conversion commitments

**Total financial impact**

**Description of response**

The expansion of our international footprint in recent years has resulted in the need to reassess the risk of deforestation across our operations and supply chain. That's why, in October 2019, we engaged PROFOREST to help conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agricultural supply chain, focusing on four commodities —cattle and beef; palm oil; soy; and pulp, paper and packaging. The assessment concluded that 94% of our land footprint is at no-to-low risk of being associated with deforestation. Of the remaining 6%, approximately 3% is at medium-to-high risk, and the sourcing origin could not be identified for the other 3%. The charts at left illustrate the risk by commodity. To proactively address the 6% at risk, we developed and publicly released a Forest Protection Standard, which outlines steps we will take to continue minimizing deforestation risk and protect the forests in the geographies where we source. These steps include: • Developing and implementing specific Commodity Action Plans detailing the work required in each of our four commodity areas to support deforestation-free sourcing. • Establishing and communicating supply partner expectations for fulfilling the requirements of our Forest Protection Standard by the timelines embedded in each Commodity Action Plan. • Working with our suppliers to determine the source origin of the unknown volumes identified in the risk assessment.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Impact driver type**

Reputational and markets

**Primary impact driver**

Increased cost of certified sustainable material

**Primary impact**

Increased production costs

**Description of impact**

Tyson Foods recognizes the need for sustainable sourcing and strives to minimize its environmental footprint through investments in sustainable soy, palm oil and timber. Tyson Foods has developed a Forest Protection Standard to proactively addresses deforestation risks. The increased production costs for sustainable sourcing of products has not impacted Tyson Foods substantively at this time.

**Primary response**

Establishment of new no-deforestation/no-conversion commitments

**Total financial impact**

**Description of response**

The expansion of our international footprint in recent years has resulted in the need to reassess the risk of deforestation across our operations and supply chain. That's why, in October 2019, we engaged PROFOREST to help conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agricultural supply chain, focusing on four commodities —cattle and beef; palm oil; soy; and pulp, paper and packaging. The assessment concluded that 94% of our land footprint is at no-to-low risk of being associated with deforestation. Of the remaining 6%, approximately 3% is at medium-to-high risk, and the sourcing origin could not be identified for the other 3%. The charts at left illustrate the risk by commodity. To proactively address the 6% at risk, we developed and publicly released a Forest Protection Standard, which outlines steps we will take to continue minimizing deforestation risk and protect the forests in the geographies where we source. These steps include: • Developing and implementing specific Commodity Action Plans detailing the work required in each of our four commodity areas to support deforestation-free sourcing. • Establishing and communicating supply partner expectations for fulfilling the requirements of our Forest Protection Standard by the timelines embedded in each Commodity Action Plan. • Working with our suppliers to determine the source origin of the unknown volumes identified in the risk assessment.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

**Impact driver type**

Reputational and markets

**Primary impact driver**

Increased cost of certified sustainable material

**Primary impact**

Increased production costs

**Description of impact**

Tyson Foods recognizes the need for sustainable sourcing and strives to minimize its environmental footprint through investments in sustainable soy, palm oil and timber. Tyson Foods has developed a Forest Protection Standard to proactively addresses deforestation risks. The increased production costs for sustainable sourcing of products has not impacted Tyson Foods substantively at this time.

**Primary response**

Establishment of new no-deforestation/no-conversion commitments

## Total financial impact

### Description of response

The expansion of our international footprint in recent years has resulted in the need to reassess the risk of deforestation across our operations and supply chain. That's why, in October 2019, we engaged PROFOREST to help conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agricultural supply chain, focusing on four commodities —cattle and beef; palm oil; soy; and pulp, paper and packaging. The assessment concluded that 94% of our land footprint is at no-to-low risk of being associated with deforestation. Of the remaining 6%, approximately 3% is at medium-to-high risk, and the sourcing origin could not be identified for the other 3%. The charts at left illustrate the risk by commodity. To proactively address the 6% at risk, we developed and publicly released a Forest Protection Standard, which outlines steps we will take to continue minimizing deforestation risk and protect the forests in the geographies where we source. These steps include: • Developing and implementing specific Commodity Action Plans detailing the work required in each of our four commodity areas to support deforestation-free sourcing. • Establishing and communicating supply partner expectations for fulfilling the requirements of our Forest Protection Standard by the timelines embedded in each Commodity Action Plan. • Working with our suppliers to determine the source origin of the unknown volumes identified in the risk assessment.

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### Forest risk commodity

Timber products

### Impact driver type

Reputational and markets

### Primary impact driver

Increased cost of certified sustainable material

### Primary impact

Increased production costs

### Description of impact

Tyson Foods recognizes the need for sustainable sourcing and strives to minimize its environmental footprint through investments in sustainable soy, palm oil and timber. Tyson Foods has developed a Forest Protection Standard to proactively addresses deforestation risks. The increased production costs for sustainable sourcing of products has not impacted Tyson Foods substantively at this time.

### Primary response

Establishment of new no-deforestation/no-conversion commitments

## Total financial impact

### Description of response

The expansion of our international footprint in recent years has resulted in the need to reassess the risk of deforestation across our operations and supply chain. That's why, in October 2019, we engaged PROFOREST to help conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agricultural supply chain, focusing on four commodities —cattle and beef; palm oil; soy; and pulp, paper and packaging. The assessment concluded that 94% of our land footprint is at no-to-low risk of being associated with deforestation. Of the remaining 6%, approximately 3% is at medium-to-high risk, and the sourcing origin could not be identified for the other 3%. The charts at left illustrate the risk by commodity. To proactively address the 6% at risk, we developed and publicly released a Forest Protection Standard, which outlines steps we will take to continue minimizing deforestation risk and protect the forests in the geographies where we source. These steps include: • Developing and implementing specific Commodity Action Plans detailing the work required in each of our four commodity areas to support deforestation-free sourcing. • Establishing and communicating supply partner expectations for fulfilling the requirements of our Forest Protection Standard by the timelines embedded in each Commodity Action Plan. • Working with our suppliers to determine the source origin of the unknown volumes identified in the risk assessment.

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## F2. Procedures

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### F2.1

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

Yes, forests-related risks are assessed

### F2.1a

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

## Timber products

### Value chain stage

Direct operations  
Supply chain

### Coverage

Full

### Risk assessment procedure

Assessed as a standalone issue

### Frequency of assessment

Every two years

### How far into the future are risks considered?

> 6 years

### Tools and methods used

Internal company methods  
External consultants  
Trase  
NEPCon Sourcing Hub  
National specific tools and databases  
Jurisdictional/landscape assessment

### Please explain

We initially assessed the risk of deforestation in our supply chain in 2017 and found low to no risk. Due to the international growth of our business, we decided to reassess in 2019. Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The findings of this assessment revealed that the overwhelming majority – more than 95% - of Tyson's beef/cattle and direct soy sourcing is at low risk for deforestation as it is of U.S. origin. Most of our pulp, paper & packaging procurement assessed is identified as low risk due to having Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) certifications or being of U.S. origin. Direct palm oil volumes, while dramatically smaller than the other commodities analyzed, are likely sourced from jurisdictions at risk for deforestation. Finally, further work on embedded soy and embedded palm (i.e., when soy, palm or their derivatives are a direct ingredient in products we procure) will occur in the near future. The output of this work will inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy.

## Palm oil

### Value chain stage

Direct operations  
Supply chain

### Coverage

Full

### Risk assessment procedure

Assessed as a standalone issue

### Frequency of assessment

Every two years

### How far into the future are risks considered?

> 6 years

### Tools and methods used

Internal company methods  
External consultants  
Trase  
NEPCon Sourcing Hub  
National specific tools and databases  
Jurisdictional/landscape assessment

### Please explain

We initially assessed the risk of deforestation in our supply chain in 2017 and found low to no risk. Due to the international growth of our business, we decided to reassess in 2019. Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The findings of this assessment revealed that the overwhelming majority – more than 95% - of Tyson's beef/cattle and direct soy sourcing is at low risk for deforestation as it is of U.S. origin. Most of our pulp, paper & packaging procurement assessed is identified as low risk due to having Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) certifications or being of U.S. origin. Direct palm oil volumes, while dramatically smaller than the other commodities analyzed, are likely sourced from jurisdictions at risk for deforestation. Finally, further work on embedded soy and embedded palm (i.e., when soy, palm or their derivatives are a direct ingredient in products we procure) will occur in the near future. The output of this work will inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy.

## Cattle products

### Value chain stage

Direct operations  
Supply chain

### Coverage

Full

### Risk assessment procedure

Assessed as a standalone issue

### Frequency of assessment

Every two years

### How far into the future are risks considered?

> 6 years

### Tools and methods used

Internal company methods  
External consultants  
Trase  
NEPCon Sourcing Hub  
National specific tools and databases  
Jurisdictional/landscape assessment

### Please explain

We initially assessed the risk of deforestation in our supply chain in 2017 and found low to no risk. Due to the international growth of our business, we decided to reassess in 2019. Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The findings of this assessment revealed that the overwhelming majority – more than 95% - of Tyson's beef/cattle and direct soy sourcing is at low risk for deforestation as it is of U.S. origin. Most of our pulp, paper & packaging procurement assessed is identified as low risk due to having Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) certifications or being of U.S. origin. Direct palm oil volumes, while dramatically smaller than the other commodities analyzed, are likely sourced from jurisdictions at risk for deforestation. Finally, further work on embedded soy and embedded palm (i.e., when soy, palm or their derivatives are a direct ingredient in products we procure) will occur in the near future. The output of this work will inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy.

## Soy

### Value chain stage

Direct operations  
Supply chain

### Coverage

Full

### Risk assessment procedure

Assessed as a standalone issue

### Frequency of assessment

Every two years

### How far into the future are risks considered?

> 6 years

### Tools and methods used

Internal company methods  
External consultants  
Trase  
NEPCon Sourcing Hub  
National specific tools and databases  
Jurisdictional/landscape assessment

### Please explain

We initially assessed the risk of deforestation in our supply chain in 2017 and found low to no risk. Due to the international growth of our business, we decided to reassess in 2019. Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The findings of this assessment revealed that the overwhelming majority – more than 95% - of Tyson's beef/cattle and direct soy sourcing is at low risk for deforestation as it is of U.S. origin. Most of our pulp, paper & packaging procurement assessed is identified as low risk due to having Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) certifications or being of U.S. origin. Direct palm oil volumes, while dramatically smaller than the other commodities analyzed, are likely sourced from jurisdictions at risk for deforestation. Finally, further work on embedded soy and embedded palm (i.e., when soy, palm or their derivatives are a direct ingredient in products we procure) will occur in the near future. The output of this work will inform the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Policy.

## F2.1b

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**(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 FY 2017, Tyson Foods collaborated with an environmental non-government organization (NGO) to assess potential key forest-risk commodities the company sourced (beef, palm, and soy). The assessment determined the regions where the forest-risk commodities were sourced had no to low risk for deforestation. International acquisitions in FY 2019 prompted the company to reassess forest risk. Tyson Foods selected Proforest to assess forest risk for direct and indirect sourcing of cattle and beef; palm oil (direct and embedded); soy (direct and embedded); and pulp, paper and packaging. The assessment concluded nearly 94 percent of Tyson Food's land footprint was at no to low risk of deforestation. Further, the risk assessment concluded deforestation risk was attributed to procurement by the company's international operations. As a result of this assessment, Tyson Foods established our Forest Protection Standard. As Tyson Foods identifies unknown sourcing origins for these key commodities, the company anticipates its deforestation risk will be less than six percent. 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. In FY 2021, we have started the process of developing commodity action plans to better understand fractions and derivatives in our direct operations and supply chain for palm oil and soy.

## Quality of forest risk commodities

### Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

### Please explain

In FY 2017, Tyson Foods collaborated with an environmental non-government organization (NGO) to assess potential key forest-risk commodities the company sourced (beef, palm, and soy). The assessment determined the regions where the forest-risk commodities were sourced had no to low risk for deforestation. International acquisitions in FY 2019 prompted the company to reassess forest risk. Tyson Foods selected Proforest to assess forest risk for direct and indirect sourcing of cattle and beef; palm oil (direct and embedded); soy (direct and embedded); and pulp, paper and packaging. The assessment concluded nearly 94 percent of Tyson Food's land footprint was at no to low risk of deforestation. Further, the risk assessment concluded deforestation risk was attributed to procurement by the company's international operations. As a result of this assessment, Tyson Foods established our Forest Protection Standard. As Tyson Foods identifies unknown sourcing origins for these key commodities, the company anticipates its deforestation risk will be less than six percent. 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. In FY 2021, we have started the process of developing commodity action plans to better understand fractions and derivatives in our direct operations and supply chain for palm oil and soy.

## Impact of activity on the status of ecosystems and habitats

### Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

### Please explain

In FY 2017, Tyson Foods collaborated with an environmental non-government organization (NGO) to assess potential key forest-risk commodities the company sourced (beef, palm, and soy). The assessment determined the regions where the forest-risk commodities were sourced had no to low risk for deforestation. International acquisitions in FY 2019 prompted the company to reassess forest risk. Tyson Foods selected Proforest to assess forest risk for direct and indirect sourcing of cattle and beef; palm oil (direct and embedded); soy (direct and embedded); and pulp, paper and packaging. The assessment concluded nearly 94 percent of Tyson Food's land footprint was at no to low risk of deforestation. Further, the risk assessment concluded deforestation risk was attributed to procurement by the company's international operations. As a result of this assessment, Tyson Foods established our Forest Protection Standard. As Tyson Foods identifies unknown sourcing origins for these key commodities, the company anticipates its deforestation risk will be less than six percent. 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 an approved science-based target for GHG reductions and a forthcoming context-based water target that will be inclusive of our supply chain. In FY 2021, we have started the process of developing commodity action plans to better understand fractions and derivatives in our direct operations and supply chain for palm oil and soy.

## Regulation

### Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

### Please explain

In FY 2017, Tyson Foods collaborated with an environmental non-government organization (NGO) to assess potential key forest-risk commodities the company sourced (beef, palm, and soy). The assessment determined the regions where the forest-risk commodities were sourced had no to low risk for deforestation. International acquisitions in FY 2019 prompted the company to reassess forest risk. Tyson Foods selected Proforest to assess forest risk for direct and indirect sourcing of cattle and beef; palm oil (direct and embedded); and pulp, paper and packaging. The assessment concluded nearly 94 percent of Tyson Food's land footprint was at no to low risk of deforestation. Further, the risk assessment concluded deforestation risk was attributed to procurement by the company's international operations. As a result of this assessment, Tyson Foods established our Forest Protection Standard. As Tyson Foods identifies unknown sourcing origins for these key commodities, the company anticipates its deforestation risk will be less than six percent. 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. In FY 2021, we have started the process of developing commodity action plans to better understand fractions and derivatives in our direct operations and supply chain for palm oil and soy.

## Climate change

### Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

### Please explain

In FY 2017, Tyson Foods collaborated with an environmental non-government organization (NGO) to assess potential key forest-risk commodities the company sourced (beef, palm, and soy). The assessment determined the regions where the forest-risk commodities were sourced had no to low risk for deforestation. International acquisitions in FY 2019 prompted the company to reassess forest risk. Tyson Foods selected Proforest to assess forest risk for direct and indirect sourcing of cattle and beef; palm oil (direct and embedded); soy (direct and embedded); and pulp, paper and packaging. The assessment concluded nearly 94 percent of Tyson Food's land footprint was at no to low risk of deforestation. Further, the risk assessment concluded deforestation risk was attributed to procurement by the company's international operations. As a result of this assessment, Tyson Foods established our Forest Protection Standard. As Tyson Foods identifies unknown sourcing origins for these key commodities, the company anticipates its deforestation risk will be less than six percent. 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. In FY 2021, we have started the process of developing commodity action plans to better understand fractions and derivatives in our direct operations and supply chain for palm oil and soy.

## Impact on water security

### Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

### Please explain

In FY 2017, Tyson Foods collaborated with an environmental non-government organization (NGO) to assess potential key forest-risk commodities the company sourced (beef, palm, and soy). The assessment determined the regions where the forest-risk commodities were sourced had no to low risk for deforestation. International acquisitions in FY 2019 prompted the company to reassess forest risk. Tyson Foods selected Proforest to assess forest risk for direct and indirect sourcing of cattle and beef; palm oil (direct and embedded); soy (direct and embedded); and pulp, paper and packaging. The assessment concluded nearly 94 percent of Tyson Food's land footprint was at no to low risk of deforestation. Further, the risk assessment concluded deforestation risk was attributed to procurement by the company's international operations. As a result of this assessment, Tyson Foods established our Forest Protection Standard. As Tyson Foods identifies unknown sourcing origins for these key commodities, the company anticipates its deforestation risk will be less than six percent. 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 a forthcoming context-based water target that will be inclusive of our supply chain. In FY 2021, we have started the process of developing commodity action plans to better understand fractions and derivatives in our direct operations and supply chain for palm oil and soy.

## Tariffs or price increases

### Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

### Please explain

In FY 2017, Tyson Foods collaborated with an environmental non-government organization (NGO) to assess potential key forest-risk commodities the company sourced (beef, palm, and soy). The assessment determined the regions where the forest-risk commodities were sourced had no to low risk for deforestation. International acquisitions in FY 2019 prompted the company to reassess forest risk. Tyson Foods selected Proforest to assess forest risk for direct and indirect sourcing of cattle and beef; palm oil (direct and embedded); soy (direct and embedded); and pulp, paper and packaging. The assessment concluded nearly 94 percent of Tyson Food's land footprint was at no to low risk of deforestation. Further, the risk assessment concluded deforestation risk was attributed to procurement by the company's international operations. As a result of this assessment, Tyson Foods established our Forest Protection Standard. As Tyson Foods identifies unknown sourcing origins for these key commodities, the company anticipates its deforestation risk will be less than six percent. 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. In FY 2021, we have started the process of developing commodity action plans to better understand fractions and derivatives in our direct operations and supply chain for palm oil and soy.

## Loss of markets

### Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

### Please explain

In FY 2017, Tyson Foods collaborated with an environmental non-government organization (NGO) to assess potential key forest-risk commodities the company sourced (beef, palm, and soy). The assessment determined the regions where the forest-risk commodities were sourced had no to low risk for deforestation. International acquisitions in FY 2019 prompted the company to reassess forest risk. Tyson Foods selected Proforest to assess forest risk for direct and indirect sourcing of cattle and beef; palm oil (direct and embedded); soy (direct and embedded); and pulp, paper and packaging. The assessment concluded nearly 94 percent of Tyson Food's land footprint was at no to low risk of deforestation. Further, the risk assessment concluded deforestation risk was attributed to procurement by the company's international operations. As a result of this assessment, Tyson Foods established our Forest Protection Standard. As Tyson Foods identifies unknown sourcing origins for these key commodities, the company anticipates its deforestation risk will be less than six percent. 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. In FY 2021, we have started the process of developing commodity action plans to better understand fractions and derivatives in our direct operations and supply chain for palm oil and soy.

## Leakage markets

### Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

### Please explain

International acquisitions in FY 2019 prompted the company to reassess forest risk. Tyson Foods selected Proforest to assess forest risk for direct and indirect sourcing of cattle and beef; palm oil (direct and embedded); soy (direct and embedded); and pulp, paper and packaging. The assessment concluded nearly 94 percent of Tyson Food's land footprint was at no to low risk of deforestation. Further, the risk assessment concluded deforestation risk was attributed to procurement by the company's international operations. As a result of this assessment, Tyson Foods established our Forest Protection Standard. Within this Forest Protection Policy, Tyson Foods seeks supply partners who share the company's goal to protect forests and other natural ecosystems. We are targeting the reduction of deforestation risk in its global supply chain. Accordingly, the company will work to source from suppliers demonstrating adherence by the target dates included in this Forest Protection Standard and the related commodity action plans (CAPs). Tyson expects its suppliers to meet the following for prevention of deforestation: • No supply from areas of deforestation (as referenced in this Standard) from the cutoff date specified for the applicable commodity. • Work within credible forest protection frameworks. • For countries and jurisdictions of concern, provide traceability to farm or plantation of origin such as certification, geospatial or other supply chain mapping, and blockchain. • Adhere to Tyson Foods, Inc. Supplier Code of Conduct, which sets supplier expectations in the areas of labor and human rights, health and safety, the environment and ethical business practices. • Meet AFI Core Principle 2, Respect for Human Rights. Tyson recognizes not all suppliers will be able to meet these new requirements immediately; however, Tyson expects suppliers to make the changes necessary to meet the requirements by the target sourcing dates. Suppliers who do not adhere to these expectations will be evaluated and encouraged to put programs in place that align with Tyson's goals and targets on deforestation. In addition, a transition period will be established for any subsequent business acquisitions to ensure adherence within a defined timeframe.

## Brand damage related to forest risk commodities

### Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

### Please explain

In FY 2017, Tyson Foods collaborated with an environmental non-government organization (NGO) to assess potential key forest-risk commodities the company sourced (beef, palm, and soy). The assessment determined the regions where the forest-risk commodities were sourced had no to low risk for deforestation. International acquisitions in FY 2019 prompted the company to reassess forest risk. Tyson Foods selected Proforest to assess forest risk for direct and indirect sourcing of cattle and beef; palm oil (direct and embedded); soy (direct and embedded); and pulp, paper and packaging. The assessment concluded nearly 94 percent of Tyson Food's land footprint was at no to low risk of deforestation. Further, the risk assessment concluded deforestation risk was attributed to procurement by the company's international operations. As a result of this assessment, Tyson Foods established our Forest Protection Standard. As Tyson Foods identifies unknown sourcing origins for these key commodities, the company anticipates its deforestation risk will be less than six percent. 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. In FY 2021, we have started the process of developing commodity action plans to better understand fractions and derivatives in our direct operations and supply chain for palm oil and soy.

## Corruption

### Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

### Please explain

In FY 2017, Tyson Foods collaborated with an environmental non-government organization (NGO) to assess potential key forest-risk commodities the company sourced (beef, palm, and soy). The assessment determined the regions where the forest-risk commodities were sourced had no to low risk for deforestation. International acquisitions in FY 2019 prompted the company to reassess forest risk. Tyson Foods selected Proforest to assess forest risk for direct and indirect sourcing of cattle and beef; palm oil (direct and embedded); and pulp, paper and packaging. The assessment concluded nearly 94 percent of Tyson Food's land footprint was at no to low risk of deforestation. Further, the risk assessment concluded deforestation risk was attributed to procurement by the company's international operations. As a result of this assessment, Tyson Foods established our Forest Protection Standard. As Tyson Foods identifies unknown sourcing origins for these key commodities, the company anticipates its deforestation risk will be less than six percent. 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 is to ensure compliance with the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, the United Kingdom Bribery Act 2010 and other applicable anti-corruption laws. In FY 2021, we have started the process of developing commodity action plans to better understand fractions and derivatives in our direct operations and supply chain for palm oil and soy.

## Social impacts

### Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

### Please explain

In FY 2017, Tyson Foods collaborated with an environmental non-government organization (NGO) to assess potential key forest-risk commodities the company sourced (beef, palm, and soy). The assessment determined the regions where the forest-risk commodities were sourced had no to low risk for deforestation. International acquisitions in FY 2019 prompted the company to reassess forest risk. Tyson Foods selected Proforest to assess forest risk for direct and indirect sourcing of cattle and beef; palm oil (direct and embedded); soy (direct and embedded); and pulp, paper and packaging. The assessment concluded nearly 94 percent of Tyson Food's land footprint was at no to low risk of deforestation. Further, the risk assessment concluded deforestation risk was attributed to procurement by the company's international operations. As a result of this assessment, Tyson Foods established our Forest Protection Standard. As Tyson Foods identifies unknown sourcing origins for these key commodities, the company anticipates its deforestation risk will be less than six percent. 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. In FY 2021, we have started the process of developing commodity action plans to better understand fractions and derivatives in our direct operations and supply chain for palm oil and soy.

## 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. Our 2017 materiality assessment included numerous environmental topics and customers were asked to provide their perspectives and feedback. International acquisitions in FY 2019 prompted the company to reassess forest risk. Tyson Foods selected Proforest to assess forest risk for direct and indirect sourcing of cattle and beef; palm oil (direct and embedded); soy (direct and embedded); and pulp, paper and packaging. The assessment concluded nearly 94 percent of Tyson Food's land footprint was at no to low risk of deforestation. Further, the risk assessment concluded deforestation risk was attributed to procurement by the company's international operations. As a result of this assessment, Tyson Foods established our Forest Protection Standard. As Tyson Foods identifies unknown sourcing origins for these key commodities, the company anticipates its deforestation risk will be less than six percent. In FY 2021, we have started the process of developing commodity action plans to better understand fractions and derivatives in our direct operations and supply chain for palm oil and soy.

## 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. Our 2017 materiality assessment included numerous environmental topics and employees were asked to provide their perspectives and feedback. International acquisitions in FY 2019 prompted the company to reassess forest risk. Tyson Foods selected Proforest to assess forest risk for direct and indirect sourcing of cattle and beef; palm oil (direct and embedded); soy (direct and embedded); and pulp, paper and packaging. The assessment concluded nearly 94 percent of Tyson Food's land footprint was at no to low risk of deforestation. Further, the risk assessment concluded deforestation risk was attributed to procurement by the company's international operations. As a result of this assessment, Tyson Foods established our Forest Protection Standard. As Tyson Foods identifies unknown sourcing origins for these key commodities, the company anticipates its deforestation risk will be less than six percent. In FY 2021, we have started the process of developing commodity action plans to better understand fractions and derivatives in our direct operations and supply chain for palm oil and soy.

## Investors

### 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. International acquisitions in FY 2019 prompted the company to reassess forest risk. Tyson Foods selected Proforest to assess forest risk for direct and indirect sourcing of cattle and beef; palm oil (direct and embedded); soy (direct and embedded); and pulp, paper and packaging. The assessment concluded nearly 94 percent of Tyson Food's land footprint was at no to low risk of deforestation. Further, the risk assessment concluded deforestation risk was attributed to procurement by the company's international operations. As a result of this assessment, Tyson Foods established our Forest Protection Standard. As Tyson Foods identifies unknown sourcing origins for these key commodities, the company anticipates its deforestation risk will be less than six percent. Investors were not initially included in the 2019 assessment; however, we received additional shareholder proposals relative to deforestation after it had begun. In FY 2021, we have started the process of developing commodity action plans to better understand fractions and derivatives in our direct operations and supply chain for palm oil and soy.

## 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. International acquisitions in FY 2019 prompted the company to reassess forest risk. Tyson Foods selected Proforest to assess forest risk for direct and indirect sourcing of cattle and beef; palm oil (direct and embedded); soy (direct and embedded); and pulp, paper and packaging. The assessment concluded nearly 94 percent of Tyson Food's land footprint was at no to low risk of deforestation. Further, the risk assessment concluded deforestation risk was attributed to procurement by the company's international operations. As a result of this assessment, Tyson Foods established our Forest Protection Standard. As Tyson Foods identifies unknown sourcing origins for these key commodities, the company anticipates its deforestation risk will be less than six percent. In FY 2021, we have started the process of developing commodity action plans to better understand fractions and derivatives in our direct operations and supply chain for palm oil and soy.



## 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. Our 2017 materiality assessment included numerous environmental topics and various NGOs were asked to provide their perspectives and feedback. International acquisitions in FY 2019 prompted the company to reassess forest risk. Tyson Foods selected Proforest to assess forest risk for direct and indirect sourcing of cattle and beef; palm oil (direct and embedded); soy (direct and embedded); and pulp, paper and packaging. The assessment concluded nearly 94 percent of Tyson Food's land footprint was at no to low risk of deforestation. Further, the risk assessment concluded deforestation risk was attributed to procurement by the company's international operations. As a result of this assessment, Tyson Foods established our Forest Protection Standard. As Tyson Foods identifies unknown sourcing origins for these key commodities, the company anticipates its deforestation risk will be less than six percent. In FY 2021, we have started the process of developing commodity action plans to better understand fractions and derivatives in our direct operations and supply chain for palm oil and soy.

## 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. Our 2017 materiality assessment included numerous environmental topics; however, other forest risk commodity users were not asked to provide their perspectives and feedback on this specific assessment, but we may include them in the future. International acquisitions in FY 2019 prompted the company to reassess forest risk. Tyson Foods selected Proforest to assess forest risk for direct and indirect sourcing of cattle and beef; palm oil (direct and embedded); soy (direct and embedded); and pulp, paper and packaging. The assessment concluded nearly 94 percent of Tyson Food's land footprint was at no to low risk of deforestation. Further, the risk assessment concluded deforestation risk was attributed to procurement by the company's international operations. As a result of this assessment, Tyson Foods established our Forest Protection Standard. As Tyson Foods identifies unknown sourcing origins for these key commodities, the company anticipates its deforestation risk will be less than six percent. In FY 2021, we have started the process of developing commodity action plans to better understand fractions and derivatives in our direct operations and supply chain for palm oil and soy.

## Regulators

### 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. Our 2017 materiality assessment included numerous environmental topics; however, other regulatory were not asked to provide their perspectives and feedback on this specific assessment. International acquisitions in FY 2019 prompted the company to reassess forest risk. Tyson Foods selected Proforest to assess forest risk for direct and indirect sourcing of cattle and beef; palm oil (direct and embedded); soy (direct and embedded); and pulp, paper and packaging. The assessment concluded nearly 94 percent of Tyson Food's land footprint was at no to low risk of deforestation. Further, the risk assessment concluded deforestation risk was attributed to procurement by the company's international operations. As a result of this assessment, Tyson Foods established our Forest Protection Standard. As Tyson Foods identifies unknown sourcing origins for these key commodities, the company anticipates its deforestation risk will be less than six percent. In FY 2021, we have started the process of developing commodity action plans to better understand fractions and derivatives in our direct operations and supply chain for palm oil and soy.

## 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. Our 2017 materiality assessment included numerous environmental topics and supply partners were asked to provide their perspectives and feedback on this specific assessment. International acquisitions in FY 2019 prompted the company to reassess forest risk. Tyson Foods selected Proforest to assess forest risk for direct and indirect sourcing of cattle and beef; palm oil (direct and embedded); soy (direct and embedded); and pulp, paper and packaging. The assessment concluded nearly 94 percent of Tyson Food's land footprint was at no to low risk of deforestation. Further, the risk assessment concluded deforestation risk was attributed to procurement by the company's international operations. As a result of this assessment, Tyson Foods established our Forest Protection Standard. As Tyson Foods identifies unknown sourcing origins for these key commodities, the company anticipates its deforestation risk will be less than six percent. In FY 2021, we have started the process of developing commodity action plans to better understand fractions and derivatives in our direct operations and supply chain for palm oil and soy. Tyson seeks supply partners who share the company's goal to protect forests and other natural ecosystems. Tyson is targeting the reduction of deforestation risk in its global supply chain. Accordingly, the company will work to source from suppliers demonstrating adherence by the target dates included in this Forest Protection Standard and the related commodity action plans (CAPs).

## 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 products	No
Palm oil	No
Cattle products	Yes
Soy	Yes
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>

#### F3.1a

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

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 sourcing from responsibly managed 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. The expansion of our international footprint in recent years has resulted in the need to reassess the risk of deforestation across our operations and supply chain. That’s why, in October 2019, we engaged PROFOREST to help conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agricultural supply chain, focusing on four commodities—cattle and beef; palm oil; soy; and pulp, paper and packaging.

The assessment concluded that 94% of our land footprint is at no-to-low risk of being associated with deforestation.

To proactively address the 6% at risk, we developed and publicly released a [Forest Protection Standard](#), which outlines steps we will take to continue minimizing deforestation risk and protect the forests in the geographies where we source. These steps include:

- Developing and implementing specific Commodity Action Plans detailing the work required in each of our four commodity areas to support deforestation-free sourcing.
- Establishing and communicating supply partner expectations for fulfilling the requirements of our Forest Protection Standard by the timelines embedded in each Commodity Action Plan.
- Working with our suppliers to determine the source origin of the unknown volumes identified in the risk assessment.

#### F3.1b

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

**Forest risk commodity**

Cattle products

**Type of risk**

Reputational and markets

**Geographical scale**

Global

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

Direct operation

**Primary risk driver**

Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback

**Primary potential impact**

Disruption to sales

**Company-specific description**

The loss of one or more of our largest customers could have a negative impact. Our business could suffer significant setbacks in sales and operating income if our customers’ plans and/or markets change significantly or if we lost one or more of our largest customers, including, for example, Walmart Inc., which accounted for 18.7% of our sales in fiscal 2020. Failure to maintain favorable consumer perception of our brands and products could negatively impact our business. The food industry in general is subject to changing consumer trends, demands and preferences. Trends within the food industry change often, and failure to identify and react to changes in these trends could lead to, among other things, reduced demand and price reductions for our brands and products. We strive to respond to consumer preferences and social expectations, but we may not be successful in our efforts. We could be adversely affected if consumers lose confidence in the safety and quality of certain food products or ingredients, or the food safety system generally. Prolonged negative perceptions concerning the health implications of certain food products or ingredients or loss of confidence in the food safety system generally could influence consumer preferences and acceptance of some of our products and marketing programs. Continued negative perceptions and failure to satisfy consumer preferences could materially and adversely affect our product sales, financial condition and results of operations.

**Timeframe**

>6 years

**Magnitude of potential impact**

Medium-high

**Likelihood**

Unlikely

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

No, we do not have this figure

**Potential financial impact (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

**Explanation of financial**

Financial impact is unknown at this time.

**Primary response to risk**

Promotion of best practice and awareness

**Description of response**

Tyson Foods ensures our business is not impacted by negative stakeholder concerns through our sustainable sourcing and business practices. For example, we implemented a cattle grazing commitment, BEEFCARE™ - which uses verified beef producers who are committed to raising cattle using practices that positively impact the land and animals, and also want to promote it. BEEFCARE is a third-party sustainability verification program for cattle ranchers. The program uses third-party audits to verify that farmers and ranchers are using best practices in caring for animals, the environment, and the people and communities who support them. Additionally, we implemented our Forest Protection Standard as we recognize the need to protect forests and biodiversity, reduce our climate footprint, and conserve natural resources.

**Cost of response**

0

**Explanation of cost of response**

We are uncertain of the financial impact at this time.

**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Type of risk**

Reputational and markets

**Geographical scale**

Global

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

Direct operation

**Primary risk driver**

Increased commodity prices

**Primary potential impact**

Increased production costs

**Company-specific description**

Fluctuations in commodity prices and in the availability of raw materials, especially feed grains, live cattle, live swine and other inputs could negatively impact our earnings. Our results of operations and financial condition, as well as the selling prices for our products, are dependent upon the cost and supply of commodities and raw materials such as beef, pork, poultry, corn, soybean meal, packaging materials and energy and, to a lesser extent, cheese, fruit, seasoning blends, flour, corn syrup, corn oils, butter and sugar. Corn, soybean meal and other feed ingredients, for instance, represented roughly 53% of our cost of growing a live chicken in fiscal 2020.

**Timeframe**

>6 years

**Magnitude of potential impact**

Medium-low

**Likelihood**

More likely than not

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

No, we do not have this figure

**Potential financial impact (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

**Explanation of financial**

Financial impact is unknown at this time.

**Primary response to risk**

Engagement with suppliers

**Description of response**

The goal of Tyson Foods' Local Grain Services program is to build strong and lasting relationships with the farmers who sell their grain to us. With our mission to keep local grain local and a farmers' commitment to provide the best grain possible, together we'll help feed the world. Additionally, By utilizing local services, there is a lower risk of interference with supplied raw materials. Additionally, we are members of the Roundtable for Sustainable Soy (RTRS), to ensure responsible sourcing practices. Through this membership, we purchase credits for soybean meal used to feed chickens in our supply chain in global regions that may source from high-risk areas. Our commodity purchasing group purchases RTRS-certified soy credits; these credits ensure responsibly raised soy verified by the Roundtable for Sustainable Soy (RTRS).

**Cost of response**

0

**Explanation of cost of response**

We are uncertain of the financial impact at this time.

**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?**

	Primary reason	Please explain
Timber products	Risks exist, but no substantive impact anticipated	In October 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices. The purpose of the engagement was to help the company assess and identify potential deforestation risks in the company's global sourcing origins relative to cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The assessment was finalized in the winter of 2020 and was used to inform the development of the Tyson Foods Forest Protection Standard in 2020. The assessment concluded nearly 94 percent of Tyson Food's land footprint was at no to low risk of deforestation. Further, the risk assessment concluded deforestation risk was attributed to procurement by the company's international operations. As Tyson Foods identifies unknown sourcing origins for these key commodities, the company anticipates its deforestation risk will be less than six percent. Additionally, more than 70 percent of the company's pulp, paper and packaging procurement assessed was identified as low risk due to being of U.S. origin and accompanied by Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) certification.
Palm oil	Risks exist, but no substantive impact anticipated	In October 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices. The purpose of the engagement was to help the company assess and identify potential deforestation risks in the company's global sourcing origins relative to cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The assessment was finalized in the winter of 2020 and was used to inform the development of the Tyson Foods Forest Protection Standard in 2020. The assessment concluded nearly 94 percent of Tyson Food's land footprint was at no to low risk of deforestation. Further, the risk assessment concluded deforestation risk was attributed to procurement by the company's international operations. As Tyson Foods identifies unknown sourcing origins for these key commodities, the company anticipates its deforestation risk will be less than six percent. A few highlights of the assessment include the following: • Direct palm oil volumes, while significantly lower than the other commodities analyzed, are likely sourced from countries or jurisdictions of concern for deforestation risk including Indonesia and Malaysia. • Finally, further work on embedded soy and embedded palm (i.e., when soy, palm or their derivatives are an ingredient in products Tyson procures) is needed to identify the volumes involved and their sourcing origins.
Cattle products	<Not Applicable >	<Not Applicable>
Soy	<Not Applicable >	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable >	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable >	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable >	<Not Applicable>

**F3.2**

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

	Have you identified opportunities?
Timber products	No
Palm oil	No
Cattle products	Yes
Soy	Yes
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>

**F3.2a**

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

**Forest risk commodity**

Cattle products

**Type of opportunity**

Products & services

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

Supply chain

**Primary forests-related opportunity**

Increased supply chain transparency

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

Tyson recognizes that we could increase our supply chain transparency to better identify our sourcing. International acquisitions in FY 2019 prompted the company to reassess forest risk. Tyson Food selected Proforest to assess forest risk for direct and indirect sourcing of cattle and beef; palm oil (direct and embedded); soy (direct and embedded); and pulp, paper and packaging. The assessment concluded nearly 94 percent of Tyson Food's land footprint was at no to low risk of deforestation. Further, the risk assessment concluded deforestation risk was attributed to procurement by the company's international operations. Additionally, we identified the majority – more than 95 percent – of the company's cattle and beef and direct soy sourcing was at low risk for deforestation due to the scale of and U.S. sourcing for domestic operations. We have begun sourcing verified deforestation free beef with a target sourcing date of the end of calendar year 2021, with complete transition of our Australasia sourcing by December 31, 2025 and sourcing from Latin America by December 31, 2028.

**Estimated timeframe for realization**

>6 years

**Magnitude of potential impact**

Medium

**Likelihood**

Likely

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

No, we do not have this figure

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

**Explanation of financial impact figure**

We are uncertain of the financial impact at this time.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Type of opportunity**

Products & services

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

Supply chain

**Primary forests-related opportunity**

Increased supply chain transparency

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

Tyson recognizes that we could increase our supply chain transparency to better identify our sourcing. International acquisitions in FY 2019 prompted the company to reassess forest risk. Tyson Food selected Proforest to assess forest risk for direct and indirect sourcing of cattle and beef; palm oil (direct and embedded); soy (direct and embedded); and pulp, paper and packaging. The assessment concluded nearly 94 percent of Tyson Food's land footprint was at no to low risk of deforestation. Further, the risk assessment concluded deforestation risk was attributed to procurement by the company's international operations. Additionally, we identified the majority – more than 95 percent – of the company's cattle and beef and direct soy sourcing was at low risk for deforestation due to the scale of and U.S. sourcing for domestic operations. Finally, further work on embedded soy and embedded palm (i.e., when soy, palm or their derivatives are an ingredient in products Tyson procures) is needed to identify the volumes involved and their sourcing origins. We have a target sourcing date for embedded soy by December 31, 2030 and direct soy by December 31, 2025.

**Estimated timeframe for realization**

>6 years

**Magnitude of potential impact**

Medium

**Likelihood**

Likely

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

No, we do not have this figure

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

**Explanation of financial impact figure**

We are uncertain of the financial impact at this time.

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F3.2b

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

**Timber products**

**Primary reason**

Opportunities exist, but none with potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on business

**Please explain**

In October 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices. The purpose of the engagement was to help the company assess and identify potential deforestation risks in the company's global sourcing origins relative to cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The assessment was finalized in the winter of 2020 and was used to inform the development of the Tyson Foods Forest Protection Standard in 2020. The assessment concluded nearly 94 percent of Tyson Food's land footprint was at no to low risk of deforestation. Further, the risk assessment concluded deforestation risk was attributed to procurement by the company's international operations. As Tyson Foods identifies unknown sourcing origins for these key commodities, the company anticipates its deforestation risk will be less than six percent. Additionally, more than 70 percent of the company's pulp, paper and packaging procurement assessed was identified as low risk due to being of U.S. origin and accompanied by Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) certification.

**Palm oil**

**Primary reason**

Opportunities exist, but none with potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on business

**Please explain**

In October 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices. The purpose of the engagement was to help the company assess and identify potential deforestation risks in the company's global sourcing origins relative to cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The assessment was finalized in the winter of 2020 and was used to inform the development of the Tyson Foods Forest Protection Standard in 2020. The assessment concluded nearly 94 percent of Tyson Food's land footprint was at no to low risk of deforestation. Further, the risk assessment concluded deforestation risk was attributed to procurement by the company's international operations. As Tyson Foods identifies unknown sourcing origins for these key commodities, the company anticipates its deforestation risk will be less than six percent. A few highlights of the assessment include the following: • Direct palm oil volumes, while significantly lower than the other commodities analyzed, are likely sourced from countries or jurisdictions of concern for deforestation risk including Indonesia and Malaysia. • Finally, further work on embedded soy and embedded palm (i.e., when soy, palm or their derivatives are an ingredient in products Tyson procures) is needed to identify the volumes involved and their sourcing origins.

**F4. Governance**

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**F4.1**

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

Yes

**F4.1a**

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

Position of individual	Please explain
Board-level committee	Our Chief Sustainability Officer reports to our President and Chief Executive Officer and shares regular progress updates with the Governance and Nominating Committee of our Board of Directors. In early 2021, the Governance and Nominating Committee was formally assigned the responsibility to assist the Board on matters relating to corporate responsibility and sustainability, including environmental, social and governance matters affecting the company. Our CSO is supported by a team of professionals who facilitate our goal-setting efforts, including actions to manage or mitigate risks, as well as pursue continuous improvement opportunities related to people, nature and agriculture.

**F4.1b**

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

	Frequency that forests-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which forests-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Row 1	Scheduled - some meetings	Reviewing and guiding business plans Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding strategy	Our Chief Sustainability Officer reports to our President and Chief Executive Officer and shares regular progress updates with the Governance and Nominating Committee of our Board of Directors. In early 2021, the Governance and Nominating Committee was formally assigned the responsibility to assist the Board on matters relating to corporate responsibility and sustainability, including environmental, social and governance matters affecting the company. Our CSO is supported by a team of professionals who facilitate our goal-setting efforts, including actions to manage or mitigate risks, as well as pursue continuous improvement opportunities related to people, nature and agriculture.

**F4.2**

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

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on forests-related issues	Please explain
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	Both assessing and managing forests-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly	Our Chief Sustainability Officer reports to our President and Chief Executive Officer and shares regular progress updates with the Governance and Nominating Committee of our Board of Directors. In early 2021, the Governance and Nominating Committee was formally assigned the responsibility to assist the Board on matters relating to corporate responsibility and sustainability, including environmental, social and governance matters affecting the company. Our CSO is supported by a team of professionals who facilitate our goal-setting efforts, including actions to manage or mitigate risks, as well as pursue continuous improvement opportunities related to people, nature and agriculture.

**F4.3**

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

	Provide incentives for management of forests-related issues	Comment
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years	

**F4.4**

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

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

**F4.5**

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

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

**F4.5a**

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

	Scope	Content	Please explain
Row 1	Company-wide	<p>Commitment to eliminate deforestation</p> <p>Commitment to transparency</p> <p>Commitment to stakeholder awareness and engagement</p> <p>Description of business dependency on forests</p> <p>Recognition of potential business impact on forests and other natural habitats</p> <p>Description of forest risk commodities, parts of the business, and stages of value-chain covered by the policy</p> <p>List of timebound milestones and targets</p>	<p>Protecting forest resources aligns with our purpose – raising the world's expectations for how much good food can do. Tyson Foods has sourced commodities with potential risk related to deforestation in certain global jurisdictions. Accordingly, Tyson Foods recognizes the need to protect forests and biodiversity, reduce our carbon footprint, and conserve natural resources. As a result, we have developed our Forest Protection Standard. This Standard complements the company's Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) accepted target to reduce greenhouse gas emissions 30 percent by 2030. Additionally, Tyson Foods Forest Protection Standard aligns with three United Nations Sustainable Development Goals including Goal12 - Responsible Consumption and Production; Goal 13 - Climate Action; and Goal 15 - Life on Land. Moreover, Tyson aspires to align this Standard with the Accountability Framework initiative (AFI). Tyson Foods plans to report progress on an annual basis. Responsibility for implementing this Standard resides with the procurement teams responsible for sourcing the listed commodities. Support and guidance will be provided by Tyson Foods' Corporate Sustainability Team and Chief Sustainability Officer. This Standard shall be implemented in a manner consistent with the AFI guidelines by establishing and maintaining a plan to address the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clear, credible and up-to-date CAPs to address identified risks and support progress against this Standard.</li> <li>• Annual goals, objectives and targets for measuring and improving performance.</li> <li>• Regular monitoring of progress, including annual review by senior management.</li> <li>• Traceability across direct and indirect supply chains as necessary.</li> <li>• A system to monitor and address supplier alignment with this Standard.</li> <li>• Maintain a risk management process to 1) track deforestation trends and developments; 2) identify other materials in the company's supply chain posing deforestation risk; and 3) monitor existing and developing countries and jurisdictions at-risk for deforestation.</li> <li>• Transparent reporting on progress through the annual Sustainability Report and other means.</li> <li>• Partnerships with industry, government, academia and NGOs on efforts to protect forests and other natural ecosystems.</li> </ul>

**F4.5b**



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

	Do you have a commodity specific sustainability policy?	Scope	Content	Please explain
Timber products	Yes	Company-wide	Commitment to eliminate deforestation Commitment to transparency Commitment to stakeholder awareness and engagement Description of business dependency on forests Recognition of potential business impact on forests and other natural ecosystems Description of forest risk commodities, parts of the business, and stages of value-chain covered by the policy List of timebound commitments and targets	Tyson Foods is currently in the process of preparing commodity action plans for cattle products, soy, palm oil, and timber products. These plans will be finalized in FY 2021 and report progress on an annual basis. Each commodity action plan will discuss goals/targets and associated timeframes that will inform internal decision making related to responsible sourcing of each commodity within our supply chain.
Palm oil	Yes	Company-wide	Commitment to eliminate deforestation Commitment to transparency Commitment to stakeholder awareness and engagement Description of business dependency on forests Recognition of potential business impact on forests and other natural ecosystems Description of forest risk commodities, parts of the business, and stages of value-chain covered by the policy List of timebound commitments and targets	Tyson Foods is currently in the process of preparing commodity action plans for cattle products, soy, palm oil, and timber products. These plans will be finalized in FY 2021 and report progress on an annual basis. Each commodity action plan will discuss goals/targets and associated timeframes that will inform internal decision making related to responsible sourcing of each commodity within our supply chain.
Cattle products	Yes	Company-wide	Commitment to eliminate deforestation Commitment to transparency Commitment to stakeholder awareness and engagement Description of business dependency on forests Recognition of potential business impact on forests and other natural ecosystems Description of forest risk commodities, parts of the business, and stages of value-chain covered by the policy List of timebound commitments and targets	Tyson Foods is currently in the process of preparing commodity action plans for cattle products, soy, palm oil, and timber products. These plans will be finalized in FY 2021 and report progress on an annual basis. Each commodity action plan will discuss goals/targets and associated timeframes that will inform internal decision making related to responsible sourcing of each commodity within our supply chain.
Soy	Yes	Company-wide	Commitment to eliminate deforestation Commitment to transparency Commitment to stakeholder awareness and engagement Description of business dependency on forests Recognition of potential business impact on forests and other natural ecosystems Description of forest risk commodities, parts of the business, and stages of value-chain covered by the policy List of timebound commitments and targets	Tyson Foods is currently in the process of preparing commodity action plans for cattle products, soy, palm oil, and timber products. These plans will be finalized in FY 2021 and report progress on an annual basis. Each commodity action plan will discuss goals/targets and associated timeframes that will inform internal decision making related to responsible sourcing of each commodity within our supply chain.
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

**F4.6**

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

Yes

**F4.6a**

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

Other, please specify (Global Roundtable for Sustainable Beef; Roundtable for Sustainable Palm Oil; Roundtable for Responsible Soy)

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**F4.6b**

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

**Forest risk commodity**

Cattle products

**Criteria**

Zero gross deforestation/ no deforestation

**Operational coverage**

Direct operations

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

100%

**Cutoff date**

2020

**Commitment target date**

2026-2030

**Please explain**

Protecting forest resources aligns with our purpose – raising the world’s expectations for how much good food can do. Through our Core Values, we strive to create value for our shareholders, customers, communities and team members, while serving as a steward of the animals, land and environment entrusted to us. Tyson Foods has sourced commodities with potential risk related to deforestation in certain global jurisdictions. Accordingly, Tyson Foods recognizes the need to protect forests and biodiversity, reduce our carbon footprint, and conserve natural resources. The completion of our Proforest risk assessment and development of our Forest Protection Standard, embodies the company’s initial and continuing efforts to address deforestation. Tyson Foods has established the following cutoff and target sourcing dates as follows: Begin sourcing verified deforestation free beef by end of calendar year 2021, with complete transition of our Australasia sourcing by December 31, 2025, and we will begin sourcing from Latin America by December 31, 2028.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Criteria**

Zero gross deforestation/ no deforestation

**Operational coverage**

Direct operations

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

100%

**Cutoff date**

2020

**Commitment target date**

2026-2030

**Please explain**

Protecting forest resources aligns with our purpose – raising the world’s expectations for how much good food can do. Through our Core Values, we strive to create value for our shareholders, customers, communities and team members, while serving as a steward of the animals, land and environment entrusted to us. Tyson Foods has sourced commodities with potential risk related to deforestation in certain global jurisdictions. Accordingly, Tyson Foods recognizes the need to protect forests and biodiversity, reduce our carbon footprint, and conserve natural resources. The completion of our Proforest risk assessment and development of our Forest Protection Standard, embodies the company’s initial and continuing efforts to address deforestation. Tyson Foods has established the following cutoff and target sourcing dates as follows: Begin sourcing verified deforestation free embedded and direct soy by December 31, 2030 and December 31, 2025, respectively.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

**Criteria**

Zero gross deforestation/ no deforestation

**Operational coverage**

Direct operations

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

100%

**Cutoff date**

2020

**Commitment target date**

2026-2030

**Please explain**

Protecting forest resources aligns with our purpose – raising the world’s expectations for how much good food can do. Through our Core Values, we strive to create value for our shareholders, customers, communities and team members, while serving as a steward of the animals, land and environment entrusted to us. Tyson Foods has sourced commodities with potential risk related to deforestation in certain global jurisdictions. Accordingly, Tyson Foods recognizes the need to protect forests and biodiversity, reduce our carbon footprint, and conserve natural resources. The completion of our Proforest risk assessment and development of our Forest Protection

Standard, embodies the company's initial and continuing efforts to address deforestation. Tyson Foods has established the following cutoff and target sourcing dates as follows: Begin sourcing verified deforestation free embedded and direct palm by December 31, 2030 and December 31, 2025, respectively.

**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Criteria**

Zero gross deforestation/ no deforestation

**Operational coverage**

Direct operations

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

100%

**Cutoff date**

2020

**Commitment target date**

2026-2030

**Please explain**

Protecting forest resources aligns with our purpose – raising the world's expectations for how much good food can do. Through our Core Values, we strive to create value for our shareholders, customers, communities and team members, while serving as a steward of the animals, land and environment entrusted to us. Tyson Foods has sourced commodities with potential risk related to deforestation in certain global jurisdictions. Accordingly, Tyson Foods recognizes the need to protect forests and biodiversity, reduce our carbon footprint, and conserve natural resources. The completion of our Proforest risk assessment and development of our Forest Protection Standard, embodies the company's initial and continuing efforts to address deforestation. Tyson Foods has established the following cutoff and target sourcing dates as follows: Begin sourcing verified deforestation free pulp, paper and packaging by December 31, 2025.

**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	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. To provide a case study, in support of our goals in 2018 we joined the UN Global Compact and identified ways we are taking action on the Sustainable Development Goals in support of our long term business objectives. Specifically, we have found alignment with SDG 12 and 13 to help set our strategy. In October 2019, we engaged PROFOREST to help conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agricultural supply chain, focusing on four commodities—cattle and beef, palm oil; soy; and pulp, paper and packaging. The assessment concluded that 94% of our land footprint is at no-to-low risk of being associated with deforestation. To proactively address the 6% at risk, we developed and publicly released a Forest Protection Standard, which outlines steps we will take to continue minimizing deforestation risk and protect the forests in the geographies where we source, which would factor into our business objectives.
Strategy for long-term objectives	Yes, forests-related issues are integrated	5-10	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. To provide a case study, in support of our goals in 2018 we joined the UN Global Compact and identified ways we are taking action on the Sustainable Development Goals in support of our long term business objectives. Specifically, we have found alignment with SDG 12 and 13 to help set our strategy. In October 2019, we engaged PROFOREST to help conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agricultural supply chain, focusing on four commodities—cattle and beef, palm oil; soy; and pulp, paper and packaging. The assessment concluded that 94% of our land footprint is at no-to-low risk of being associated with deforestation. To proactively address the 6% at risk, we developed and publicly released a Forest Protection Standard, which outlines steps we will take to continue minimizing deforestation risk and protect the forests in the geographies where we source, which would factor into our strategy for achieving long term objectives.
Financial planning	Yes, forests-related issues are integrated	5-10	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. To provide a case study, in support of our goals in 2018 we joined the UN Global Compact and identified ways we are taking action on the Sustainable Development Goals in support of our long term business objectives. Specifically, we have found alignment with SDG 12 and 13 to help set our strategy. In October 2019, we engaged PROFOREST to help conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agricultural supply chain, focusing on four commodities—cattle and beef, palm oil; soy; and pulp, paper and packaging. The assessment concluded that 94% of our land footprint is at no-to-low risk of being associated with deforestation. To proactively address the 6% at risk, we developed and publicly released a Forest Protection Standard, which outlines steps we will take to continue minimizing deforestation risk and protect the forests in the geographies where we source, which would factor into our financial planning.

**F6. Implementation**

**F6.1**

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

Yes

**F6.1a**

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

**Target reference number**

Target 1

**Forest risk commodity**

Cattle products

**Type of target**

Third-party certification

**Description of target**

Increase the sourcing of Progressive Beef cattle over a 3 year period.

**Linked commitment**

Other environmental commitments

**Traceability point**

<Not Applicable>

**Third-party certification scheme**

Other, please specify (Progressive Beef™ program, a comprehensive quality management system designed for cattle feeding operations that sell to companies like Tyson Foods.)

**Start year**

2018

**Target year**

2021

**Quantitative metric**

<Not Applicable>

**Target (number)**

<Not Applicable>

**Target (%)**

69

**% of target achieved**

92

**Please explain**

In 2020, we bought approximately 4.3 million cattle in the Progressive Beef™ program. By the end of 2021, the third year of this program, we plan to increase this to approximately 4.7 million cattle, representing 75% of our total cattle purchases.

**F6.2**

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

	Do you have system(s) in place?	Description of traceability system	Exclusions	Description of exclusion
Timber products	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	Yes	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.	Not applicable	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes	For our purchases of soybeans in the U.S., 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. We face the same challenges with respect to our soy buys outside the U.S. and our procurement of ingredients containing soy and soy embedded in meat we buy.	Not applicable	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

**F6.2a**

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

Forest risk commodity	Point to which commodity is traceable	% of total production/consumption volume traceable
Cattle products	Slaughterhouse	100
Soy	Crushing facility	100

**F6.2b**

**(F6.2b) Why do you not have system(s) in place to track and monitor the origin of your disclosed commodity(ies) and what are your plans to develop these in the future?**

**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Primary reason**

We are planning to track and monitor the origin of forest risk commodities within the next two years

**Please explain**

Tyson Foods maintains an approved supplier list. We expect our strategy for implementation will be that we will be leveraging our Supplier Code of Conduct processes as well as FSQ and Procurement processes to gather information on source of origin indicators and documentation to combat deforestation and/or other sustainable or responsible sourcing.

**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

**Primary reason**

We are planning to track and monitor the origin of forest risk commodities within the next two years

**Please explain**

Tyson Foods maintains an approved supplier list. We expect our strategy for implementation will be that we will be leveraging our Supplier Code of Conduct processes as well as FSQ and Procurement processes to gather information on source of origin indicators and documentation to combat deforestation and/or other sustainable or responsible sourcing.

**F6.3**

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

	Third-party certification scheme adopted?	% of total production and/or consumption volume certified
Timber products	No, we have not adopted any third-party certification schemes for this commodity	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	No, we have not adopted any third-party certification schemes for this commodity	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	Yes	75
Soy	No, we have not adopted any third-party certification schemes for this commodity	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

**F6.3a**

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

**Forest risk commodity**

Cattle products

**Third-party certification scheme**

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

**Chain-of-custody model used**

Not applicable

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

100

**Form of commodity**

Hides/ leather

**Volume of production/ consumption certified**

100

**Metric for volume**

Metric tons

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

No

**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.

**Forest risk commodity**

Cattle products

**Third-party certification scheme**

Other, please specify (Progressive Beef™)

**Chain-of-custody model used**

Not applicable

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

69

**Form of commodity**

Beef

**Volume of production/ consumption certified**

100

**Metric for volume**

Other, please specify (Head of cattle)

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

No

**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. 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 achieved our goal to buy 2 million program cattle in 2019. Our future goal is to grow this to 50 percent of all the cattle we source after three years.

**F6.4**

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

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

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

**Forest risk commodity**

Cattle Products

**Operational coverage**

Direct operations

**Description of control systems**

Tyson Foods utilizes our environmental management system to monitor compliance within our US direct operations.

**Monitoring and verification approach**

First-party verification

**% of total volume in compliance**

100%

**% of total suppliers in compliance**

<Not Applicable>

**Response to supplier non-compliance**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

**Please explain**

Tyson Foods maintains an approved supplier list and maintains our Supplier Code of Conduct processes as well as FSQ and Procurement processes to gather information on source of origin indicators and documentation to combat deforestation and/or other sustainable or responsible sourcing.

**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Operational coverage**

Direct operations

**Description of control systems**

Tyson Foods utilizes our environmental management system to monitor compliance within our US direct operations.

**Monitoring and verification approach**

First-party verification

**% of total volume in compliance**

100%

**% of total suppliers in compliance**

<Not Applicable>

**Response to supplier non-compliance**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

**Please explain**

Tyson Foods maintains an approved supplier list and maintains our Supplier Code of Conduct processes as well as FSQ and Procurement processes to gather information on source of origin indicators and documentation to combat deforestation and/or other sustainable or responsible sourcing.

**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

**Operational coverage**

Direct operations

**Description of control systems**

Tyson Foods utilizes our environmental management system to monitor compliance within our US direct operations.

**Monitoring and verification approach**

First-party verification

**% of total volume in compliance**

100%

**% of total suppliers in compliance**

<Not Applicable>

**Response to supplier non-compliance**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

**Please explain**

Tyson Foods maintains an approved supplier list and maintains our Supplier Code of Conduct processes as well as FSQ and Procurement processes to gather information

on source of origin indicators and documentation to combat deforestation and/or other sustainable or responsible sourcing.

**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Operational coverage**

Direct operations

**Description of control systems**

Tyson Foods utilizes our environmental management system to monitor compliance within our US direct operations.

**Monitoring and verification approach**

First-party verification

**% of total volume in compliance**

100%

**% of total suppliers in compliance**

<Not Applicable>

**Response to supplier non-compliance**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

**Please explain**

Tyson Foods maintains an approved supplier list and maintains our Supplier Code of Conduct processes as well as FSQ and Procurement processes to gather information on source of origin indicators and documentation to combat deforestation and/or other sustainable or responsible sourcing.

**F6.5**

**(F6.5) For your disclosed commodity(ies), indicate if you collect data regarding your own compliance and/or the compliance of your suppliers with the Brazilian Forest Code.**

	Do you collect data regarding compliance with the Brazilian Forest Code?	Please explain
Timber products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	No, we do not collect data	Tyson Foods does not currently collect data regarding compliance with the Brazilian Forest Code.
Soy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

**F6.6**

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

	Assess legal compliance with forest regulations	Comment
Timber products	No, we do not assess legal compliance	Tyson Foods does not currently assess supplier compliance in these forest-risk geographies.
Palm oil	No, we do not assess legal compliance	Tyson Foods does not currently assess supplier compliance in these forest-risk geographies.
Cattle products	No, we do not assess legal compliance	Tyson Foods does not currently assess supplier compliance in these forest-risk geographies.
Soy	No, we do not assess legal compliance	Tyson Foods does not currently assess supplier compliance in these forest-risk geographies.
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

**F6.7**



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

	Are you working with smallholders?	Type of smallholder engagement approach	Smallholder engagement approach	Number of smallholders engaged	Please explain
Timber products	No, not working with smallholders	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Not applicable
Palm oil	No, not working with smallholders	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Not applicable
Cattle products	Yes, working with smallholders	Financial and commercial incentives	Financial incentives for certified products	350	Tyson Foods is one of the first major U.S. food companies to work with Where Food Comes From, Inc. to verify sustainable production practices at scale in its beef supply chain through the Where Food Comes From BeefCARE™ program, an industry-leading sustainability verification program for cattle ranchers. The program includes standard criteria for animal care, environmental stewardship, and people and community, which are verified through annual on-site, third-party audits. More than 350 ranches are currently enrolled in the Where Food Comes From BeefCARE™ program, with plans to expand the program over the next several years. Tyson Foods has committed to buying BeefCARE™ approved cattle as part of our commitment to verify sustainable production practices on more than 5 million acres of cattle grazing land in the U.S. The program is recognized by the U.S. Roundtable for Sustainable Beef. In addition, Tyson Foods collaborated with The Nature Conservancy to evaluate and provide recommendations to the environmental components of the BeefCARE™ program. Producers in the program work to maintain or improve water availability and quality in each grazing area and provide contingency plans for drought, to prevent/reduce soil erosion, maximize forage and pasture roughage yields, promote vegetative diversity and control invasive and noxious weeds, all of which support carbon sequestration or build soil carbon.
Soy	Not applicable	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Not applicable
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

**F6.8**

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

	Are you working with direct suppliers?	Type of direct supplier engagement approach	Direct supplier engagement approach	% of suppliers engaged	Please explain
Timber products	Yes, working with direct suppliers	Capacity building	Disseminating technical materials	100%	In 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment concluded nearly 94 percent of Tyson's land footprint was at no to low risk of deforestation. Additionally, more than 70 percent of the company's pulp, paper and packaging procurement assessed was identified as low risk due to being of U.S. origin and accompanied by Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) certification. The output of this work informed the development of Tyson Foods' Forest Protection Standard, which has been shared with NGOs, customers and other relevant stakeholders. As a result of the assessment and Forest Protection Standard, we are developing commodity action plans for cattle products, timber products, soy, and palm. These action plans will be finalized in FY 2021 and specifically address targets/goals associated with sustainable sourcing of each commodity. Tyson Foods has established the following cutoff and target sourcing dates as follows: Begin sourcing verified deforestation free pulp, paper and packaging by December 31, 2025.
Palm oil	Yes, working with direct suppliers	Capacity building	Disseminating technical materials	100%	In addition to being members of the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO), in 2019 Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment concluded nearly 94 percent of Tyson's land footprint was at no to low risk of deforestation. Additionally, direct palm oil volumes, while significantly lower than the other commodities analyzed, are likely sourced from countries or jurisdictions of concern for deforestation risk including Indonesia and Malaysia. Finally, further work on embedded soy and embedded palm (i.e., when soy, palm or their derivatives are an ingredient in products Tyson procures) is needed to identify the volumes involved and their sourcing origins. The output of this work informed the development of Tyson Foods' Forest Protection Standard, which has been shared with NGOs, customers and other relevant stakeholders. As a result of the assessment and Forest Protection Standard, we are developing commodity action plans for cattle products, timber products, soy, and palm. These action plans will be finalized in FY 2021 and specifically address targets/goals associated with sustainable sourcing of each commodity. Tyson Foods has established the following cutoff and target sourcing dates as follows: Begin sourcing verified deforestation free embedded and direct palm by December 31, 2030 and December 31, 2025, respectively.
Cattle products	Yes, working with direct suppliers	Capacity building	Disseminating technical materials	100%	In addition to being members of the Global Roundtable for Sustainable Beef (GRSB) and the U.S. Roundtable for Sustainable Beef (USRSB), in 2019 Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment concluded nearly 94 percent of Tyson's land footprint was at no to low risk of deforestation. Additionally, the majority – more than 95 percent – of the company's cattle and beef and direct soy sourcing was at low risk for deforestation due to the scale of and U.S. sourcing for domestic operations. The output of this work informed the development of Tyson Foods' Forest Protection Standard, which has been shared with NGOs, customers and other relevant stakeholders. As a result of the assessment and Forest Protection Standard, we are developing commodity action plans for cattle products, timber products, soy, and palm. These action plans will be finalized in FY 2021 and specifically address targets/goals associated with sustainable sourcing of each commodity. Tyson Foods has established the following cutoff and target sourcing dates as follows: Begin sourcing verified deforestation free beef by end of calendar year 2021, with complete transition of our Australasia sourcing by December 31, 2025, and we will begin sourcing from Latin America by December 31, 2028.
Soy	Yes, working with direct suppliers	Capacity building	Disseminating technical materials	100%	In addition to being members of the Roundtable on Responsible Soy (RTRS), in 2019 Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment concluded nearly 94 percent of Tyson's land footprint was at no to low risk of deforestation. Additionally, the majority – more than 95 percent – of the company's cattle and beef and direct soy sourcing was at low risk for deforestation due to the scale of and U.S. sourcing for domestic operations. Finally, further work on embedded soy and embedded palm (i.e., when soy, palm or their derivatives are an ingredient in products Tyson procures) is needed to identify the volumes involved and their sourcing origins. The output of this work informed the development of Tyson Foods' Forest Protection Standard, which has been shared with NGOs, customers and other relevant stakeholders. As a result of the assessment and Forest Protection Standard, we are developing commodity action plans for cattle products, timber products, soy, and palm. These action plans will be finalized in FY 2021 and specifically address targets/goals associated with sustainable sourcing of each commodity. Tyson Foods has established the following cutoff and target sourcing dates as follows: Begin sourcing verified deforestation free embedded and direct soy by December 31, 2030 and December 31, 2025, respectively.
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

**F6.9**

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

	Are you working beyond first tier?	Type of engagement approach with indirect suppliers	Indirect supplier engagement approach	Please explain
Timber products	No, not working beyond the first tier	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	In 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment concluded nearly 94 percent of Tyson's land footprint was at no to low risk of deforestation. The output of this work informed the development of Tyson Foods' Forest Protection Standard, which has been shared with NGOs, customers and other relevant stakeholders. As a result of the assessment and Forest Protection Standard, we are developing commodity action plans for cattle products, timber products, soy, and palm. These action plans will be finalized in FY 2021 and specifically address targets/goals associated with sustainable sourcing of each commodity.
Palm oil	No, not working beyond the first tier	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	In 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment concluded nearly 94 percent of Tyson's land footprint was at no to low risk of deforestation. The output of this work informed the development of Tyson Foods' Forest Protection Standard, which has been shared with NGOs, customers and other relevant stakeholders. As a result of the assessment and Forest Protection Standard, we are developing commodity action plans for cattle products, timber products, soy, and palm. These action plans will be finalized in FY 2021 and specifically address targets/goals associated with sustainable sourcing of each commodity.
Cattle products	Yes, working beyond first tier	Supply chain mapping	Supplier audits	Tyson Foods is working to verify sustainable beef production practices on more than 5 million acres of cattle grazing land in the U.S. This is the largest beef transparency program in the U.S., and part of Tyson Foods' focus on sustainably feeding the world while taking care of people, planet and animals. Working with Where Food Comes From, the largest provider of certification and verification services to the food industry, Tyson Foods will source cattle from BEEFCARE™-verified beef producers who are committed to raising cattle using practices that positively impact the land and animals, and also want to promote it. BeefCARE is a third-party sustainability verification program for cattle ranchers. The program uses third-party audits to verify that farmers and ranchers are using best practices in caring for animals, the environment, and the people and communities who support them. BeefCARE standards include practices such as having a cattle grazing management plan to help promote vegetative growth and diversity, water availability and quality, prevent/reduce soil erosion, and support carbon sequestration. More than 200 ranches are currently enrolled in the program with plans to expand the program over the next several years. The program is recognized by the U.S. ROUNDTABLE FOR SUSTAINABLE BEEF. To ensure improved management of grasslands and rangelands, Tyson Foods will also work with THE NATURE CONSERVANCY to evaluate and enhance the environmental components of the current BeefCARE program. Nature Conservancy experts will provide input to Where Foods Comes From based on scientific analyses and land and livestock management experience. This latest initiative builds on Tyson Foods' goal for beef sustainability. In 2018, Tyson Foods became the first U.S. protein company to license PROGRESSIVE BEEF, a quality management system designed for cattle feeding operators that sell to companies like Tyson Foods. Operators certified in the program follow best practices for animal welfare, food safety, responsible antibiotic use and environmental sustainability, and these practices are verified twice per year through USDA-approved auditors. In 2020, Tyson Foods will purchase more than 3 million Progressive Beef-certified cattle, which represents more than half of the cattle in the company's supply chain.
Soy	No, not working beyond the first tier	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	In 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment concluded nearly 94 percent of Tyson's land footprint was at no to low risk of deforestation. The output of this work informed the development of Tyson Foods' Forest Protection Standard, which has been shared with NGOs, customers and other relevant stakeholders. As a result of the assessment and Forest Protection Standard, we are developing commodity action plans for cattle products, timber products, soy, and palm. These action plans will be finalized in FY 2021 and specifically address targets/goals associated with sustainable sourcing of each commodity.
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

**F6.10**

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

**Forest risk commodity**

Cattle products

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

Yes

**Activities**

Involved in multi-partnership or stakeholder initiatives

**Initiatives**

UN Global Compact

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

**Jurisdictional approaches**

<Not Applicable>

**Please explain**

In addition to being members of the Global Roundtable for Sustainable Beef, we are also a founding member of and actively engaged with the U.S Roundtable for Sustainable Beef (USRSB). The U.S Roundtable for Sustainable Beef (USRSB) is a multi- stakeholder initiative developed to advance, support and communicate continuous improvement in sustainability of the U.S. beef value chain. The U.S Roundtable for Sustainable Beef (USRSB) achieves this through leadership, innovation, multi-stakeholder engagement, and collaboration. The U.S Roundtable for Sustainable Beef (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. Additionally, in October 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices. The purpose of the engagement was to help the company assess and identify potential deforestation risks in the company's global sourcing origins relative to cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The assessment concluded nearly 94 percent of Tyson's land footprint was at no to low risk of deforestation. The output of this work informed the development of Tyson Foods' Forest Protection Standard, which has been shared with NGOs, customers and other relevant stakeholders. As a result of the assessment and Forest Protection Standard, we are developing commodity action plans for cattle products, timber products, soy, and palm. These action plans will be finalized in FY 2021 and specifically address targets/goals associated with sustainable sourcing of each commodity.

**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

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

Yes

**Activities**

Involved in multi-partnership or stakeholder initiatives

**Initiatives**

UN Global Compact

Roundtable on Sustainable Soy (RTRS)

Other, please specify (Proforest)

**Jurisdictional approaches**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Please explain**

To further our participation in external initiatives, in 2018, we joined the UN Global Compact to further the implementation of responsible consumption and production. In 2019, we became a member of the Roundtable for Responsible Soy (RTRS). As a member of the Roundtable for Responsible Soy (RTRS), we purchase credits for soybean meal used to feed chickens in our supply chain in global regions that may source from high-risk areas. Our commodity purchasing group purchases RTRS-certified soy credits; these credits ensure responsibly raised soy verified by the Roundtable for Responsible Soy (RTRS). In October 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices. The purpose of the engagement was to help the company assess and identify potential deforestation risks in the company's global sourcing origins relative to cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The assessment concluded nearly 94 percent of Tyson's land footprint was at no to low risk of deforestation. The output of this work informed the development of Tyson Foods' Forest Protection Standard, which has been shared with NGOs, customers and other relevant stakeholders. As a result of the assessment and Forest Protection Standard, we are developing commodity action plans for cattle products, timber products, soy, and palm. These action plans will be finalized in FY 2021 and specifically address targets/goals associated with sustainable sourcing of each commodity.

**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

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

Yes

**Activities**

Involved in multi-partnership or stakeholder initiatives

**Initiatives**

Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO)

Other, please specify (Proforest)

**Jurisdictional approaches**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Please explain**

To further our participation in external initiatives, in 2018, we joined the UN Global Compact to further the implementation of responsible consumption and production. In 2018, we became a member of the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO). In October 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices. The purpose of the engagement was to help the company assess and identify potential deforestation risks in the company's global sourcing origins relative to cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The assessment concluded nearly 94 percent of Tyson's land footprint was at no to low risk of deforestation. The output of this work informed the development of Tyson Foods' Forest Protection Standard, which has been shared with NGOs, customers and other relevant stakeholders. As a result of the assessment and Forest Protection Standard, we are developing commodity action plans for cattle products, timber products, soy, and palm. These action plans will be finalized in FY 2021 and specifically address targets/goals associated with sustainable sourcing of each commodity.

**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

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

Yes

**Activities**

Involved in multi-partnership or stakeholder initiatives

**Initiatives**

Other, please specify (AMERIPEN, SPC &amp; Proforest)

**Jurisdictional approaches**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Please explain**

In October 2019, Tyson Foods engaged Proforest, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices. The purpose of the engagement was to help the company assess and identify potential deforestation risks in the company's global sourcing origins relative to cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The assessment concluded nearly 94 percent of Tyson's land footprint was at no to low risk of deforestation. The output of this work informed the development of Tyson Foods' Forest Protection Standard, which has been shared with NGOs, customers and other relevant stakeholders. As a result of the assessment and Forest Protection Standard, we are developing commodity action plans for cattle products, timber products, soy, and palm. These action plans will be finalized in FY 2021 and specifically address targets/goals associated with sustainable sourcing of each commodity. The Tyson Foods Packaging Development group is a member of two significant sustainability organizations: the American Institute for Packaging and the Environment (AMERIPEN) and the Sustainable Packaging Coalition® (SPC®). AMERIPEN is a leading North American packaging advisory group and gives us insight and participation into legislative initiatives around packaging materials and formats. SPC® is a membership-based collaborative that provides a platform to discuss, partner and engage in packaging technologies, materials and specification developments. SPC® also possesses a comprehensive training and on-package communication tool, How-2-Recycle, that Tyson Foods and our customers are adopting for improved sustainability education aimed toward our customers and consumers. Though we are approaching the theoretical maximum use of post-consumer recycled (PCR) and post-industrial recycled (PIR) content possible in our corrugated packaging, while maintaining product integrity requirements, we continue to innovate ways both types of content can be used. In 2020, total recycled content was 37.5% of packaging, with 29.3% PCR content and 8.2% PIR content.

## F6.11

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

Yes

## F6.11a

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

#### Project reference

Project 1

#### Project type

Other ecosystem restoration

#### Primary motivation

Voluntary

#### Description of project

Tyson Foods defines land stewardship as the application of environmental and conservation best practices focused on soil health, water quality and conservation, nutrient stewardship, and wildlife habitat. Our goal is to support improved environmental practices on 2 million acres of row crop corn by the end of 2020. This represents enough corn to feed all of Tyson Foods' annual broiler chicken production in the U.S., as well as some of the pigs and cattle the company buys from independent farmers and ranchers. With our partners at Environmental Defense Fund and Farmers Business Network, we provide technical and agronomic assistance to help improve row crop corn yield, with a goal of maximizing positive environmental outcomes. This also helps farmers meet increasing consumer demand for more sustainably grown food. We enrolled 419,000 acres of farmland in the first year of the program and reported baseline data on nutrient use efficiency and tillage practices in our FY2019 sustainability report. Our pilot with MyFarms faced challenges in collecting the necessary farm-level data and has therefore been discontinued, thus removing 11,000 acres from the pilot. Data from years 2019 and 2020 are illustrated in the charts to the right. Challenges with the MyFarms pilot and interruptions related to the COVID-19 global pandemic hindered our ability to scale our land stewardship work in 2020. Given those setbacks, we are reassessing our options and developing a plan to fulfill our 2 million acre target.

#### Start year

2018

#### Target year

2020

#### Project area to date (Hectares)

165111

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

809371.28

#### Country/Area

United States of America

#### Latitude

44.544

#### Longitude

-101.226

#### Monitoring frequency

Annually

#### Measured outcomes to date

Biodiversity

Carbon sequestration

Soil

Water

Other, please specify (nutrient management)

#### Please explain

The United States Department of Agriculture reported 54% of crop land was rented in 2014, as compared to 67% in the FBN pilot. Tyson Foods will collaborate with Environmental Defense Fund, FBN and other supply chain partners to identify and support public policies that encourage the adoption of conservation practices on rented land. As farmers implement increasingly efficient land and nutrient management practices, the effects can be felt throughout the supply chain. We hope to see, through optimized nutrient management, less demand for fertilizer, resulting in less energy used to produce the fertilizer. But, more importantly, there will be less fertilizer lost per acre, resulting in reduced GHG emissions from farmland. Improved land stewardship also positively impacts farmers' livelihoods, helping them avoid purchasing more fertilizer than necessary and increasing the health and resilience of their fields for years to come.

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## F7. Verification

### F7.1

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#### (F7.1) Do you verify any forests information reported in your CDP disclosure?

No, but we are actively considering verifying in the next two years

## F8. Barriers and challenges

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### F8.1

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

**Forest risk commodity**

Cattle products

**Coverage**

Supply chain

**Primary barrier/challenge type**

Limited supply chain engagement

**Comment**

Tyson Foods is on a journey to better understand and manage our deforestation risk. To date we have had limited supply chain engagement around forest risks as we initially assessed the risk of deforestation in our supply chain in 2017 and found low to no risk. However, due to the international growth of our business we decided to reassess in 2019. Tyson Foods engaged Proforest in 2019, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Coverage**

Supply chain

**Primary barrier/challenge type**

Lack of adequate traceability systems

**Comment**

Tyson Foods is on a journey to better understand and manage our deforestation risk. To date we have had limited supply chain engagement around forest risks as we initially assessed the risk of deforestation in our supply chain in 2017 and found low to no risk. However, due to the international growth of our business we decided to reassess in 2019. Tyson Foods engaged Proforest in 2019, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

**Coverage**

Supply chain

**Primary barrier/challenge type**

Cost of sustainably produced/certified products

**Comment**

Tyson Foods is on a journey to better understand and manage our deforestation risk. To date we have had limited supply chain engagement around forest risks as we initially assessed the risk of deforestation in our supply chain in 2017 and found low to no risk. However, due to the international growth of our business we decided to reassess in 2019. Tyson Foods engaged Proforest in 2019, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Coverage**

Supply chain

**Primary barrier/challenge type**

Lack of adequate traceability systems

**Comment**

Tyson Foods is on a journey to better understand and manage our deforestation risk. To date we have had limited supply chain engagement around forest risks as we initially assessed the risk of deforestation in our supply chain in 2017 and found low to no risk. However, due to the international growth of our business we decided to reassess in 2019. Tyson Foods engaged Proforest in 2019, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain.

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### F8.2

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

**Forest risk commodity**

Cattle products

**Coverage**

Supply chain

**Main measure**

Investment in monitoring tools and traceability systems

**Comment**

Tyson Foods engaged Proforest in 2019, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment is ongoing and will help identify any risk in our sourcing origins, focusing on commodities such as cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The output of this work informed the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Standard, which will be shared with NGOs, customers and other relevant stakeholders.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Soy

**Coverage**

Supply chain

**Main measure**

Investment in monitoring tools and traceability systems

**Comment**

Tyson Foods engaged Proforest in 2019, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment is ongoing and will help identify any risk in our sourcing origins, focusing on commodities such as cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The output of this work informed the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Standard, which will be shared with NGOs, customers and other relevant stakeholders.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

**Coverage**

Supply chain

**Main measure**

Investment in monitoring tools and traceability systems

**Comment**

Tyson Foods engaged Proforest in 2019, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment is ongoing and will help identify any risk in our sourcing origins, focusing on commodities such as cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The output of this work informed the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Standard, which will be shared with NGOs, customers and other relevant stakeholders.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Coverage**

Supply chain

**Main measure**

Investment in monitoring tools and traceability systems

**Comment**

Tyson Foods engaged Proforest in 2019, an independent organization focused on sustainability in the forest and agricultural sectors and implementation of responsible sourcing practices, to conduct a deforestation risk assessment across our global agriculture supply chain. The assessment is ongoing and will help identify any risk in our sourcing origins, focusing on commodities such as cattle, palm oil, soy, timber, pulp and paper. The output of this work informed the development of a Tyson Foods Forest Protection Standard, which will be shared with NGOs, customers and other relevant stakeholders.

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**F17 Signoff**

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**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.**

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**F17.1**

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

	<b>Job Title</b>	<b>Corresponding job category</b>
Row 1	Chief Sustainability Officer	Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

SF. Supply chain module

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SF0.1

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

	Annual revenue
Row 1	43200000000

SF0.2

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

Yes

SF0.2a

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(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

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

No

SF1.1b

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

SF2.1

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

SF2.2

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

SF3.1

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

**Timber products**

Estimate GHG emissions and removals from land use and land use change

Please explain

**Palm oil**

Estimate GHG emissions and removals from land use and land use change

Please explain

**Cattle products**

Estimate GHG emissions and removals from land use and land use change

Please explain

**Soy**

Estimate GHG emissions and removals from land use and land use change

Please explain

Submit your response

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In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

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

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms