Syngenta's Good Growth Plan

December 14, 2021

This document provides a summary of Syngenta's 'The Good Growth Plan', outlining how and why it was developed, the indicators used to measure progress and our external reporting practices.

Our Good Growth Plan journey

The first Good Growth Plan (2014-2019)

The first Good Growth Plan, launched by Syngenta in 2013, focused on commitments to improve resource efficiency, rejuvenate ecosystems and revitalize rural communities with strong focus on smallholder reach. Since its introduction, The Good Growth Plan's principles and priorities have become deeply embedded in the way we do business. We reached or exceeded most of the targets we set for the first Good Growth Plan – one year earlier than planned.

When we started our Good Growth Plan journey, we did not anticipate how much the world would change within this timeframe: political and societal trends, technologies in agriculture, and even our own business look very different seven years on.

The new Good Growth Plan (2020-2025)

Building on the progress we made and the lessons we learned from the first plan, Syngenta Group launched a new <u>Good Growth Plan</u> in June 2020. Under the new Plan, Syngenta makes four ambitious commitments and sets targets for 2025.

Accelerate innovation for farmers and nature	Strive for carbon neutral agriculture	Help people stay safe and healthy	Partnering for impact
Continue investing in sustainable agriculture breakthroughs Deliver two new sustainable technology breakthroughs per year Strive for the lowest residues in crops and the environment	Measure and enable carbon capture and mitigation in agriculture Enhance biodiversity and soil health on 3 million hectares of rural farmland every year Reduce the carbon intensity of our (Syngenta Crop Protection and Syngenta Seeds) operations by 50 percent by 2030	Goal Zero incidents in our operations Train 8 million farm workers on safe use every year Strive for fair labor across our entire supply chain	Build cohesive partnerships and publish their sustainability objectives Launch innovation dialogues for inclusive consultation on sustainability Board-level governance of sustainability
SDG 1, 2 and 12	SDG 6, 13 and 15	SDG 3 and 8	SDG 16 and 17

In summary, the plan commits to accelerating our innovation to provide solutions for farmers to make agriculture more resilient and sustainable. Strive for carbon neutral agriculture, while continuing our work to enhance biodiversity and soil health. Reinforces our existing commitment to help people stay safe and healthy in our operations and on the field. Lastly, it articulates our commitments to achieve this in partnership with others and through open dialogue about the value of agriculture innovation for farmers, nature and society.

Stakeholder input and Materiality

The current Good Growth Plan (2020-2025) was based upon extensive stakeholder engagement and research and builds upon a detailed global research study conducted in 2013. In 2018, we undertook three months of consultation, completing more than 150 listening sessions with stakeholders from around the world to build a shared vision for the future of sustainable agriculture. In 2020, we also conducted a global survey, reaching about 600 large-scale farmers in the US, France, China, Brazil, India and across Africa to measure their opinions and attitudes toward climate change and associated issues. Results showed the need to accelerate our innovation to address the increasing climate change related challenges faced by farmers and society's changing views on agriculture technology.

This type of stakeholder engagement also provides key insights to our materiality assessments, which help us identify where we can provide the most value and drive our strategy, and where we should focus our efforts, allocate resources, and direct our ESG reporting and disclosure. Our materiality assessment identified 17 topics important to Syngenta and its stakeholders, and relevant to sustainable development. Six of them have been identified as material topics: biodiversity, climate change mitigation and adaptation, health, safety and fair labor, innovation in agriculture, product responsibility, soil health. For these topics, Syngenta has set goals and targets in its Good Growth Plan and externally reports on progress towards achieving them. More information about the materiality matrix can be found on our website: www.materiality.syngenta.com

Measurement and Reporting

We use the following quantitative KPIs to measure progress towards achieving our Good Growth Plan targets:

Accelerating innovation for farmers and nature

- Investment in sustainable agriculture breakthroughs (\$): Investment which directs resources toward products, services, programs, partnerships, and capital expenditures that offer a clearly differentiated sustainability benefit or are breakthrough technologies enabling a step change in sustainability. We use <u>Sustainability Investment Criteria</u>, a five-step assessment process, to decide on our investments.
- Sustainable technology breakthroughs: Number of breakthroughs or clear differentiation brought to market
- Crop produced with programs for lowest residues in crops (tonnes): Tonnes of crop
 produced in fields enrolled in a lowest residue CP program. Lowest residue CP programs are
 defined as projects or commercial offers to customer farmers, who receive ongoing in-season
 advice, tools and support from Syngenta and its partners to meet lowest residue targets.

Strive for carbon neutral agriculture

- Carbon benefit potential on farmland (tonnes CO2e): Estimated carbon benefit on farmland from adopting our soil conservation and biodiversity enhancement projects (reported in next KPI). The carbon mitigation potential characterizes the net change in soil carbon pools, reflecting the accumulated difference between carbon inputs to the soil after CO2 uptake by plants, and release of CO2 by decomposition in soil. The potential is calculated based on the number of hectares in which the specific soil- and biodiversity-related practices were applied, multiplied by the corresponding practice and climatic zone factors outlined in the IPCC fourth assessment report, Table 8.4.
- Farmland benefited by soil conservation and biodiversity enhancement measures (hectares): Hectares of land positively impacted from sustainable soil management practices (e.g., using practices such as minimum or no tillage, crop rotation, permanent ground cover, soil nutrient management) and/or by the re-introduction of local species and buffers for soil and water protection (e.g., multi-functional field margins, managed forests and riparian lands, agro-forestry, managed wetlands and in-situ genetic diversity conversation).
- o Change in CO₂e emissions intensity since 2016 baseline (based on value added) (%):
 Percentage increase or decrease in our scope 1+2+3 CO₂e emissions intensity since 2016
 baseline. The intensity is measured in g CO₂e per \$ value added (defined as gross profit). Our
 target has been validated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi).

Help people stay safe and healthy

- Recordable injury and illness rate (IIR) per 200,000 hours: According to US OSHA definition for injuries and illness.
- People trained on safe use: Number of people (i.e., farm workers, farm owners, smallholders, product distributors, employees) trained on the responsible handling and use of crop protection products.
- Suppliers included in sustainability and fair labor programs (%): Coverage of sustainability and fair labor programs in our key direct procurement activities: seed, chemical and flower supply chains.

We report progress on our "Partnering for impact" commitment by providing qualitative information on the actions conducted every year.

We report on progress towards achieving our Good Growth Plan targets on an annual basis externally on our <u>ESG Report</u>, on <u>Open Data format</u> for selected KPIs and on our <u>corporate website</u>.

We reported on progress on our new Good Growth Plan for the first time in 2020. Our <u>ESG Report 2020</u> was externally assured, prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards: Core Option and structured to support UNGC COP and TCFD reporting.