

EU CODE OF CONDUCT ON

RESPONSIBLE FOOD BUSINESS AND MARKETING PRACTICES

DANISH CROWN A/S

REPORT SUBMITTED ON 12 APRIL 2024

Type of busi- ness/sec- tor (E.g. retail, dairy)	Sustainabil- ity dimen- sion (E.g. envi- ronmental, social)	Code aspirational objective	Individual commitments with baseline	Progress on KPIs and goals (qualitative and/or quanti- tative)	Additional information (optional) (E.g. partnerships, geographical coverage, sharing best practices, links with other COM initiatives, with other reporting initiatives)	Comments (optional) (E.g. enablers, ideas on how to improve)
Food indus- try	Environmen- tal		Our near-term targets are broken down into sub-targets for scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions based on detailed mapping of all significant greenhouse gas emissions throughout our value chain. Our SBTi approved targets are: • 42% reduction in absolute scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions by 2029/30 from a 2019/20 base-year. This target covers 100% of Danish Crown's scope 1 and 2 emissions. • 20% reduction in scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions per kg of output produced by 2029/30 from a 2019/20 base-year. This target covers approximately 88% of Danish Crown's scope 3 emissions.	We can already see that things are moving in the right direction: our scope 1 and 2 emissions decreased by 10% from 2021/22 to 2022/23, and scope 3 emissions per output produced by 4% from 2020/21 to 2021/22.	Business activities that are not representative of Danish Crown's overall production and/or represent only a minor share of our climate impacts were not included in the final scope 3 target. The target addresses 88% of the base-year scope 3 emissions, which meets the minimum ambition requirements for the physical intensity approach.	These replace our previous target of cutting our greenhouse gas emissions from production and logistics by 50% per kg of meat by 2029/30 relative to 2004/05. Although the percentage reductions in the new SBTi-approved targets are lower, they strengthen our ambitions as they refer to a much shorter period and come on top of the considerable reductions in emissions made before 2019/20.