

The Good Growth Plan Progress Data - Safe Use Training 2017





1. Summary

Syngenta is committed to raising awareness of risks and hazards associated with agricultural work, as well as sharing knowledge so these can be managed more effectively and accidents can be prevented. Each year, we train as many farmers as possible through our partnerships with local organizations and product retailers. This includes farm workers, farm owners, smallholders¹, product distributors, employees, and other people exposed to crop protection products.

The Safe Use 2017 dataset shows the number of people who received training on the safe use of crop protection products from Syngenta between October 2013 and September 2017. The dataset is aggregated by country and includes the total number of people and smallholders trained, which is a subset of the total number of people trained. Numbers of countries with less than 1000 people trained are grouped under Other Countries.

2. Metadata

| Description of the dataset | The dataset includes data for the number of people and smallholders trained on crop protection products safe use by Syngenta or in collaboration with its partners between 2013 and 2017. | |
|-------------------------------|---|--|
| Date of first | | |
| publication | 23 rd of April 2015 | |
| Date of last update | 19 th of March 2018 | |
| Date of next update | Spring 2018 | |
| Frequency of updates | Annually | |
| Reporting period | October 1, 2013 – September 30, 2017 | |
| | The contents of this detect and all supporting desumentation are licensed | |
| License for re-using the data | <u>The contents of this dataset and all supporting documentation are licensed</u> <u>under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License.</u> | |
| Text to use when | | |
| citing the data | The Good Growth Plan Progress Data - Safe Use Training 2016 | |

¹ Smallholders: According to guidelines, smallholders farm an area of less than 2 hectares. Because this is an arbitrary limit, commercial units and territories should establish a relevant size definition in accordance with local industry standards.

| citing the data | www.goodgrowthplan.com Albania; Algeria; Angola; Argentina; Australia; Austria; Bangladesh; Belgium; Belize; Bolivia; Botswana; Brazil; Bulgaria; Cameroon; Canada; Chile; China; Colombia; Costa Rica; Croatia; Cuba; Czech Republic; Dominican Republic; |
|---------------------|--|
| Geographic coverage | Ecuador; Egypt; El Salvador; Ethiopia; France; Germany; Ghana; Greece; Guatemala; Honduras; Hungary; India; Indonesia; Iran; Iraq; Ireland; Israel; Italy; Ivory Coast; Jamaica; Japan; Kenya; Lebanon; Lithuania; Malawi; Malaysia; Mexico; Mozambique; Myanmar; Netherlands; Nicaragua; Nigeria; Other; Pakistan; Panama; Paraguay; Peru; Philippines; Poland; Portugal; Puerto Rico; Romania; Russia; Saudi Arabia; Senegal; Serbia; Slovakia; Slovenia; South Africa; South Korea; Spain; Sudan; Sweden; Switzerland; Taiwan; Tanzania; Thailand; Trinidad and Tobago; Tunisia; Turkey; Uganda; Ukraine; United Arab Emirates; United Kingdom; United States; Uruguay; Venezuela; Vietnam; Zambia; Zimbabwe |
| Data language | English |
| Key words | safe use training; occupational health and safety; agriculture; The Good Growth Plan |
| Subject | Farmer safe use training |
| Copyright year | 2017 |
| Copyright holder | Syngenta Corporation |

3. Structure of the data

| Variable name | Definition | Unit | Type of data |
|---------------------|--|--------------|-----------------|
| Country | Country | | String |
| PeopleTrained | The number of people trained on safe use | People | Numeric |
| SmallholdersTrained | The number of smallholders trained on safe-use | Smallholders | Numeric |
| Reporting Year | Syngenta definition of reporting year for non- financial indicators | | Categorical |

4. Background and methods

4.1. Description of training activities

The content used in training focuses on the 5 golden rules for the safe use of crop protection products.

The 5 golden rules are defined as follows:

- Exercise caution at all times
- Read and understand the product label
- Practice good personal hygiene
- Take care and maintain application equipment
- Wear appropriate Personal Protective clothing and Equipment (PPE)

Each year, we train as many farmers as possible through our partnerships with local organizations and product retailers. The training is conducted by Syngenta employees or partners. It is of high quality and measureable in terms of its impact on awareness, knowledge and behavior.

The 5 golden rules apply to countries where training is provided either directly by Syngenta or one of our partners. These include CropLife and other organizations who receive financial support from Syngenta to fund training, and to provide support for the preparation of content and the implementation of activities.

4.2. Sources of data

Evidence of training activities, including the number of people trained, is prepared by the respective internal and external functions, as well as teams conducting the training. Syngenta functions involved include Product Stewardship, Commercial Teams, Corporate Affairs, and R&D.

The respective data is measured once, either at the time of the training or during Syngenta's involvement.

4.3. Data collection tools and process

The 5 golden rules are used to measure the number of people who attend training activities designed and/or performed by Syngenta and its partners (e.g. CropLife). Safe use training corresponds to training activities in which the trainer teaches the 5 golden rules for at least 15 minutes.

- The different types of training are defined by the duration of the training activity.
- Labor Safety Training corresponds to the part of the training addressing the 5 golden rules.

Training activities can belong to either of these types:

- Dedicated Safe Use Training This is training that focuses on the 5 golden rules and lasting a minimum of 60 minutes.
- Awareness Raising Training This is training, a commercial event, a conference, etc., with a different focus but with content that includes the 5 golden rules and in which at least 15 minutes is allocated to these rules.

The respective data is internally reported and consolidated at a country, territory, regional, and global level, using Microsoft Excel templates. A risk assessment has been conducted to identify any reporting risks. Identified risks are mitigated by the implementation of internal controls.

The respective indicators are calculated at a global level as following:

- People trained in Safe Use Training = people trained through dedicated Safe Use Training + People trained through Awareness Raising Training.
- Smallholders trained on Safe Use = the number of smallholders from the total of people trained through Dedicated Safe Use Training and/or Awareness Raising Training.

The number of people attending Syngenta activities needs to be recorded with evidence, preferably an attendance list signed by the participants. If this is not possible, other mechanisms such as an email or a letter request from the farmer, or a letter from Syngenta defining the training activity, can be accepted until the proper attendance tracking processes are in place.

4.4. Progress measurement

The data are reported annually and measures the number of people and smallholders trained in the respective reporting year. The target is to effectively train 20 million people on the safe use of crop protection products by 2020. Country data below 1000 people trained are grouped under Other Countries.

4.5. Outlook

The next data collection for the reporting period October 2017 to September 2018 is ongoing. In 2017, we reached 8.2 million people with safety training and safe-use awareness-raising initiatives linked to commercial activities. This brought the cumulative total since 2014 to 25.4 million, taking us well past the 20 million target we set for 2020.

Having achieved our 2020 target ahead of schedule, we will continue striving to train more farmers, especially smallholders, and to broaden our capacity building activity. We'll continue to extend local partnerships wherever we can, to understand farmers' behaviors and needs better. This will help us to drive wider training adoption, and to develop programs that most effectively promote positive behavior change towards safer, more responsible use of agrochemicals.

5. Changes versus previous release

March 19th 2018

- Data for Reporting Year October 2016 September 2017 were added
- Total people and smallholders trained on safe use shown by country (previously by Syngenta territory)
- Numbers of countries with less than 1000 people trained are grouped under Other Countries.

6. Approval of non-financial performance data

The Good Growth Plan data is published as a global aggregate in the Non-financial performance summary of the Sustainable Business Report 2017. This summary was approved by the Board of Directors on February 6, 2018. Syngenta's internal controls over non-financial reporting are designed to provide assurance to Syngenta's Board of Directors and management regarding the reliability of non-financial reporting and the preparation and fair presentation of the information published in the Non-financial performance summary. All internal controls, no matter how well designed, have inherent limitations and therefore may not prevent or detect misstatements. In designing internal controls over non-financial reporting, Syngenta used the criteria established in Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). PricewaterhouseCoopers AG, Switzerland, an independent registered public accounting firm, has issued an opinion on Syngenta's Non-financial performance summary, which is included in the Sustainable Business Report 2017.

7. Contact information

For questions and inquiries regarding this dataset and documentation, please contact goodgrowthplan.data@syngenta.com.

8. Appendix

| Reporting Year 2014 | Reporting Year 2015 | Reporting Year 2016 | Reporting Year 2017 | |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| Belgium | Belgium | Albania | Albania | |
| Bolivia | Bolivia | Algeria | Algeria | |
| Bulgaria | Canada | Austria | Angola | |
| Canada | Croatia | Bulgaria | Austria | |
| Chile | Egypt | Ethiopia | Belize | |
| Cuba | Greece | Greece | Botswana | |
| Dominican Republic | Jamaica | Iran | Canada | |
| Ghana | Jordan | Jamaica | Czech Republic | |
| Greece | Lithuania | Jordan | Ethiopia | |
| Hungary | Moldova | Lebanon | Hungary | |
| Ireland | Morocco | Moldova | Iran | |
| Israel | Panama | Morocco | Iraq | |
| Jordan | Portugal | Myanmar | Jamaica | |
| Moldova | Puerto Rico | Portugal | Jordan | |
| Morocco | Serbia | Romania | Malawi | |
| Paraguay | Switzerland | Saudi Arabia | Moldova | |
| Peru | Tanzania | South Africa | Morocco | |
| Portugal | Trinidad and Tobago | Sudan | Mozambique | |
| Romania | United Kingdom | Switzerland | Panama | |
| Serbia | United States | Trinidad and Tobago | Slovakia | |
| Sudan | Uruguay | Ukraine | Sudan | |
| Sweden | | Uruguay | Switzerland | |
| United States | | | Tunisia | |
| Zambia | | | Uganda | |
| Zimbabwe | | | United Arab Emirates | |
| | | | | |

8.1. Countries with less than 1000 people trained