Introduction: about this report

Our approach is part of a much broader economy-wide movement towards net zero, and our success relies on establishing the right external enabling environment for rapid progress in this direction.

That is why, we, at Nestlé, are determined to use our voice to galvanize action – advocating alongside other companies, coalitions and associations for clear and robust ambitious rules that bend the emissions curve in the right direction and for continued ambition from the private sector.

To maintain the highest levels of integrity in our advocacy activities, we apply a robust approach as set out in our own Policy on Transparent Interactions with Public Authorities. We also pay close attention to external guidelines, including the Global Standard on Responsible Corporate Climate Lobbying.

This document provides a transparent overview of Nestlé’s key climate advocacy activities over the last 24 months. It also covers our climate advocacy priorities and our engagement with the main industry associations of relevance to Nestlé at global, regional, and country level.

We released our first report on climate advocacy in 2023. This document integrates the content from last year’s edition along with relevant information from 2024.

In line with the ambitions of the Paris Agreement, Nestlé has committed to achieving net zero GHG emissions by 2050, including cutting absolute in-scope emissions by 50% this decade. We will achieve this by reducing emissions in our operations and supply chain and removing carbon from the atmosphere, as outlined in our Net Zero Roadmap.
1. Our approach

We support progressive climate action by all sectors of the economy and government policies that align with the Paris Agreement and a 1.5-degree pathway. To this end, we align all of Nestlé’s climate change advocacy activities with the Paris Agreement and the goal of restricting global temperature increases to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels. To drive progress, we have established specific advocacy priorities at global, regional and country levels.

Our efforts apply to all affiliates of the Nestlé group, where the financial results of these companies are fully consolidated within Nestlé’s financial reporting. This is typically the case when Nestlé owns directly or indirectly more than 50% of the shareholding of such a company.

We engage in climate-related advocacy around six key areas, designed to support the delivery of the emissions savings necessary to hit our own targets.

These are:

1. Encouraging regenerative forms of agricultural production
2. Helping to end deforestation risk and supporting forest positive restoration actions
3. Enabling more sustainable logistics and transportation methods
4. Supporting the rollout of renewable electricity and energy
5. Improving consumer communications and marketing claims
6. Advocating for higher ambition from countries and companies, fair, clear and harmonized rules for target setting and reporting progress

For each of these advocacy priorities, a detailed position is outlined in our Net Zero Roadmap.

We recognize more work is needed to fully realize the potential of food systems to help address climate change and related impacts, including biodiversity loss. As such, we engage in specific activities around food systems, such as those led by the United Nations via its Food Systems Summit process.

We advocate for Paris Agreement-aligned lobbying in the trade associations and other types of private sector-led coalitions where Nestlé is a member at global, regional and local levels.
We support strong and bold “Nationally Determined Contributions” (“NDCs”) that align with the 1.5-degree pathway. We also encourage governments to translate their NDCs and other “Conference of the Parties” (COP) commitments into national and/or regional legislation to ensure progress. We believe the following principles should apply to climate change related legislation or regulation:

**Comprehensive policy and framework legislation**

We support legislation that defines a clear institutional framework for climate change policy and its implementation. This should include long-term decarbonization and adaptation objectives along with midterm goals. This should also avoid imposing additional administrative burdens or extra-regulation on the actors involved.

**Transparency and disclosure. Measurement and oversight.**

Climate legislation should require both the private and the public sectors to publish information on climate-related actions, physical risks, and vulnerabilities. Legislation should establish measurement, reporting, and verification systems to track progress, and monitor compliance. Finally, legislation should establish the mechanisms by which a government or other authorities will exercise oversight of policy implementation.

**Financing the cost of decarbonization fairly**

Legislation should establish how a government will finance the implementation of its climate policies, including cooperation with the private sector. Clear rules should apply equally, ensuring that efforts are imposed proportionally on all actors.

**Avoidance of trade barriers**

It is possible that some measures in principle destined to support the decarbonization of the economy may be perceived (or indeed be) a form of protectionism and therefore trigger “trade wars” among countries or blocks. This situation needs to be avoided as much as possible, as it risks jeopardize progress on climate action.

**Just transition (the social aspect of climate change mitigation)**

People must be at the center of a just transition to a net zero economy. Governments should include measures to support those sectors of the population most affected by policy changes. This applies to food systems, where any shift to new methods of producing food in a less carbon intensive way, like regenerative agriculture practices, must safeguard the incomes and the rights of farmers, workers and communities.

**Encouraging behavioral change at the consumer and societal level**

Consumers have a collective ability to influence industry and accelerate cultural changes that support decarbonization. Legislation should promote and incentivize behavioral change by providing consumers with transparent and reliable information to help inform choices.

**Looking at other policies through the lens of climate change**

Public policy should be assessed through the lens of climate change to ensure its consistency with the aims of the Paris Agreement. Nestlé supports the development of climate legislation that enables and stimulates the development of large-scale regenerative food systems, providing affordable, nutritious, sustainable diets. Policies that enable a just transition towards regenerative farming, and help the restoration of nature are priorities for Nestlé in achieving the aims of the Paris Agreement.

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Laurent Freixe (CEO Zone LATAM) at the Business & Philanthropy Climate forum, COP28
3. Definitions

Advocacy

The process or act of supporting a cause or proposal. Nestlé’s advocacy aims to directly and/or indirectly support decision-makers, stakeholders and relevant audiences in the pursuit of a broader positive societal agenda and outcome that is aligned with our business goals framed by our corporate purpose and values and built on science-based evidence. (Source: the Legal Dictionary).

Lobbying

The term generally refers to oral or written communication with a public official to influence legislation, policy or administrative decisions and includes any activity where an attempt is made to influence public decision-making processes. Lobbying can be direct, or indirect (via industry associations or any other third-party entity). (Source: OECD’s Lobbyists, Governments and Public Trust – 2014).

Industry associations

In this report we use consistently “industry associations” referring to organizations founded and/or funded by businesses that operate in a specific industry. This terminology is used as a synonym of trade associations, industry body, business association or sector association. Generally, this covers all forms of business-led organizations. However, we also include in our report relevant partnerships with civil society organizations that convene businesses to collectively advocate and take a leading role on climate matters. This approach is in line with the Global Standard on Responsible Climate Lobbying which requires transparency over alliances, coalitions or think tanks of which a given company is a member or to which it provides support.

Definition from the Global Standard on Responsible Climate Lobbying

The term ‘corporate climate lobbying’ refers to those activities carried out by corporations or their agents to directly or indirectly influence climate-significant policy decision-making by political or bureaucratic actors. Climate-significant policy refers to any environmental or non-environmental public policy with non-trivial implications – positive or negative – for realizing the temperature goals of the Paris Agreement. Such lobbying – also commonly known as advocacy – can have a significant impact on the stringency and effectiveness of public climate policy. It is not only a matter of societal concern, but also an issue of material, financial, significance for corporations and their investors.

Panel organized by We Mean Business Coalition at COP27 (feat. Magdi Batato, former Nestlé’s EVP Operations)
4. Climate advocacy and governance

As outlined in our Creating Shared Value and Sustainability Report, sound governance is integral to maintaining trust and our license to operate.

It is a cornerstone of our ability to create shared value. Our governance structure reflects our purpose, enables the achievement of our sustainability strategy, and supports our Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) commitments. Climate-related advocacy matters are at the heart of our strategy and commitments.

4.1 Global sustainability governance

The Nestlé Board of Directors, which includes 15 members (end 2023), is responsible for setting our sustainability strategy.

The Sustainability Committee has oversight over the structure and content of the Company’s ESG & Sustainability reporting and validates that the overall approach is in line with the Company’s business strategy.

The company’s Executive Board is responsible for the execution of the sustainability strategy.

In addition, the ESG and Sustainability Council provides governance, strategic leadership, and execution support and drives the implementation of Nestlé’s ESG & Sustainability Strategy, including our 2050 Net Zero Roadmap, ensuring focus and alignment. The Council is chaired by our Executive Vice President (EVP) Head of Strategic Business Units and Marketing and Sales and includes 10 Executive Board members in total.

As of end 2023, the Council focuses on the following: 2050 GHG Net Zero, water, responsible sourcing, sustainable packaging, upstream human rights, communication, advocacy and systems & reporting. For full details of our governance structure, see our Sustainability Governance page on nestle.com.
Nestlé’s global climate advocacy work is organized around three key aspects:

**The advocacy priorities and positions (the WHAT)**

When we listen, we learn. When we learn, we can improve. That is why we regularly engage with and respond to a wide range of stakeholders to advance our advocacy on climate matters. We do this to hear the perspectives of a diverse range of stakeholders, and external feedback underpins our materiality assessment process and our prioritization of advocacy topics. In 2023, we initiated the process of reviewing our materiality matrix in alignment with upcoming CSRD regulations and to prepare the ground for our future non-financial reporting activities.

Each climate advocacy priority is led by one cross functional working group, responsible for defining corporate positions and strategies on the topic, overseen by a global Climate Advocacy Working Group.

Nestlé’s advocacy priorities are transparently outlined in our Net Zero Roadmap, supporting ambitious government policies and private-sector leadership to ensure all sectors move more quickly towards rapid and sustained reductions in carbon emissions aligned with the goal of the Paris Agreement.

**The way we advocate and conduct relations with public authorities (the HOW)**

On all matters, Nestlé’s advocacy is governed by the principles and guidance of Nestlé’s Policy on Transparent Interactions with Public Authorities. It is designed to ensure that all interactions with public authorities on behalf of Nestlé are conducted in accordance with applicable national and local laws and regulations, established corporate business principles and company internal rules. It also requires that these activities are conducted transparently and professionally, and that relevant Nestlé employees and authorized third parties assigned to conduct lobbying activities regulated by law have a clear understanding of what transparent and responsible lobbying is.

The Executive Vice President General Counsel, Corporate Governance and Compliance and the Deputy Executive Vice President Chief Communications Officer co-own this policy. Both position holders sit on Nestlé S.A.’s Executive Board and on the company’s ESG & Sustainability Council. As such, they maintain a comprehensive overview of climate advocacy activities at Nestlé and formally approve this Nestlé Climate Policy Engagement Review.

**Oversight on climate advocacy activities**

Climate advocacy is part of the scope of the ESG & Sustainability Council and is overseen by its members which include 10 Executive Board members (see 4.1 Sustainability Governance).

The ESG & Sustainability Council is supported by an internal Advocacy Coordination Group (ACG) which is sponsored by the Executive Vice President Group General Counsel and chaired by the Vice President Global Public Affairs. The purpose of this group is to ensure that Nestlé’s global advocacy efforts across different topics are focused, consistent, informed, aligned and mutually supportive.

The global bodies in charge of defining climate advocacy priorities and activities at Nestlé provide strategic guidance and support to Nestlé’s 5 geographical Zones via Zones Advocacy Committees. These define action plans with Nestlé Markets and business categories. Based on their guidance, Nestlé Markets define and implement climate advocacy activities in their local context.

To manage the local execution of climate advocacy activities at Nestlé, Market Heads must ensure compliance with the Nestlé Policy on Transparent Interactions with Public Authorities through delegation to Market Corporate Communication/Public Affairs/Corporate & Government Affairs, and Legal & Compliance functions, all reporting to the Market Head.

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Magdi Batato, Nestlé’s former EVP Operations at a panel organized by the World Farmers Organization, COP28
5. Process and framework for the industry associations review

Business actions on decarbonization and other sustainability topics have better chances to succeed when rules are clear, certain and ambitious.

Industry associations and coalitions, or non-profit groups with a business network, and multi-stakeholder groups featuring industry participation can all play an important role in developing and implementing industry standards and best practices. They also provide a valuable platform for industry-wide engagements with governments, regulators and communities.

Nestlé group companies are members of industry associations and business-driven coalitions around the world. We join these to advance progress on topics where collective action is needed, including to support our own progress on sustainability. We acknowledge that some businesses haven’t fully initiated their pathway to decarbonization yet and might be influential in some industry associations in which we participate. This could generate industry association positions that may not be fully aligned with our company’s position and approach.

According to our Policy on Transparent Interactions with Public Authorities, “if Nestlé does not agree with an agenda or position of e.g. an industry or trade association, or industry alliance or any of its member companies, Nestlé should communicate transparently its position to the industry organization. Nestlé reserves its right to act as an individual company and engage independently with public authorities. In this context, Nestlé will use best efforts to prevent the misrepresentation of its positions by the industry organization.”

To ensure adherence to this policy, we undertook a comprehensive biennial assessment to identify whether there may be material misalignments between our climate-related positions and some industry association positions or activities.

We established a list of criteria based on private sector best practice1 and included advice from key stakeholders. This led to us selecting 36 main industry associations for assessment, that meet one or more of the following criteria:
- Significant membership fee (> 50 000 CHF);
- Nestlé is a direct member;
- Nestlé has an influential position (e.g. holds a Board seat);
- Nestlé regards the association as retaining some influence over climate-related public policy;
- The association operates in regions or countries where we have significant business activities.

After establishing the above criteria, we conducted internal research involving relevant Nestlé colleagues managing Corporate or Government Affairs, Regulatory Affairs or Legal matters in our different Zones and Markets where we operate across the world. These functions are the most likely to engage in dialogue with industry associations.

Our research aimed to:
- Identify the main industry associations which Nestlé is a member of considering the above criteria;
- Collect details about Nestlé’s role/position in the association and membership fees;
- Understand whether an industry association currently advocates on climate change-related policy or regulation. If so, we sought to understand whether the industry association has a public position and if that advocacy position is aligned with the Paris Agreement and its global imperative to 1) collectively reduce GHG emissions to hold the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and 2) pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels;
- Identify the main industry association positions that may not be fully aligned with Nestlé’s position, or with any other industry association positions that may not be fully aligned with our company’s position and approach.

These data helped identify trends and generated specific recommendations, in line with our Policy on Transparent Interactions with Public Authorities.

Escalation process

If we identify a misalignment with an industry association position, we evaluate the importance of the gap to determine suitable required actions. This includes clearly communicating our concerns to help address the gap.

Several steps can be taken depending on the degree of misalignment, starting with expressing concerns verbally. We will seek to ensure industry associations address gaps within a reasonable timeframe (e.g. 12 months). Depending on the situation, Nestlé can implement one or more of the following actions:
- verbally repeat concerns with the association’s position (e.g. in Board meetings);
- make a clear public statement regarding the misalignment;
- request the industry association refrains from engaging on misaligned issues;
- and/or suspension or discontinuation of membership.

The consolidated feedback and results of our biennial review are outlined in the Industry Associations Review (Section 7) of this report.

1. As per Influence Map’s recommendations in their Corporate Lobbying Reviews.
6. Overview of Nestlé’s main direct climate-related advocacy activities (2022-2023)

The following section provides an overview of Nestlé’s direct advocacy activities on climate over the last two years (FY2022 and FY2023). This overview is based on our self-assessment of the most material advocacy activities on related to climate-related regulation processes. For a more comprehensive overview, please refer to InfluenceMap review of our advocacy activities.

Activities conducted in 2022

2022 featured important global convenings on climate change including COP27. Nestlé was present in Sharm-El-Sheikh and focused on supporting the launch of a business Call to Action, under the leadership of the World Business Council on Sustainable Development (WBCSD) and co-signed with industry peers to “Put food on the Table at COP27 and beyond.”

For Nestlé and its peers, it was crucial to broadly mobilize public and private sector actors, including at COP27, to help illustrate how food systems can move from being a contributor to climate change and biodiversity loss to part of the solution, with positive outcomes for food producers, companies and consumers. This journey continues in 2023.

Also, in 2022, we publicly supported the Business for Nature’s campaign for mandatory disclosure of impacts and dependencies on biodiversity by large companies and financial institutions at the CBD COP15 negotiations in Montreal. Nestlé participated in the negotiation process throughout 2022, meeting government representatives directly to advocate for an ambitious agreement. In Montreal, Nestlé shared various platforms with stakeholders to continue demonstrating the commitment of business to addressing biodiversity loss, and to support policies that help halt and reverse the loss of nature by 2030.

Supporting this work, Nestlé’s Global Head of Public Affairs at the time stated that "at Nestlé, we’re taking action across our business to help protect and restore biodiversity – particularly through our commitment to roll out regenerative agriculture and work towards deforestation risk free supply chains for our key commodities. All parties must do more to help halt and reverse the loss of nature by 2030. That’s why we support the call for governments to include comprehensive and mandatory nature disclosure rules for large companies and financial institutions in global policy at the UN Biodiversity COP15.”

In the European Union, Nestlé supported the development of legislation on deforestation-free supply chains. This legislation aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and biodiversity loss as well as reducing the EU’s impact on global deforestation and forest degradation. During the development phase, Nestlé joined other business leaders across the food industry to support ambitious action by the European Union to increase supply chain transparency and traceability for commodities that may be linked to deforestation. Nestlé also actively advocated for decarbonization of the road freight sector and through the company’s membership of FoodDrinkEurope, engaged around defining a comprehensive methodology for the EU’s Product Environmental Footprint (PEF) proposal.

In the U.S., Nestlé has been actively involved in climate change initiatives including COP27. Nestlé shared various platforms with stakeholders to continue demonstrating the commitment of business to addressing biodiversity loss, and to support policies that help halt and reverse the loss of nature by 2030. That’s why we support the call for governments to include comprehensive and mandatory nature disclosure rules for large companies and financial institutions in global policy at the UN Biodiversity COP15.”

Recent examples include:

- Joining like-minded organizations and stakeholders to advocate in support of federal climate legislation, culminating in the White House signing swift passage of the Inflation Reduction Act in August 2022 – a once in a generation government investment in U.S. climate initiatives.
- Nestlé publicly supported Ceres’ first ever, Farm Bill Priorities, which were sent to the U.S. Congress in September 2022. These priorities make the case for improved technical assistance, conservation programs, enhanced market development opportunities for farmers, more equitable land access and tenure, and reformed crop insurance.
- Nestlé signed a letter to Governors of several states, considering rule adoptions in support of the Advanced Clean Trucks rule, which would increase model availability and reduce costs of zero-emissions medium- and heavy-duty vehicles. As an outcome, several U.S. states have adopted the rule, including California, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Washington, and Vermont.
- In North Carolina (NC), Nestlé joined a business letter reaffirming interest to fortify a Carbon Plan, which was at risk of falling short of effectively meeting the state’s climate targets. The NC Utilities Commission Carbon Plan released in 2022 reflected ask in that business letter. Notably, it included solar energy provisions, increases in demand-side management, retiring coal-fired power plants, increasing battery storage, and an emphasis on developing targeted plans for engaging low-income, minority, and rural communities.
- In 2022, we didn’t identify positions and advocacy activities conducted by Nestlé that were misaligned with the aims of the Paris Agreement.
Activities conducted in 2023

In 2023, Nestlé strengthened support for engagement by the Business and Industry Non-Governmental Organizations (BINGOs) group within the UNFCCC process. This included playing an active role within the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) – which acts as the focal point – throughout 2023, participating at the SB58 Climate Change Conference in Bonn as a prelude to COP28. In Bonn, Nestlé supported a statement from the ICC on the establishment by the UNFCCC of a Recognition and Accountability Framework for non-Party stakeholder climate action.

In the build up to COP28, Nestlé joined significant calls-to-actions and campaigns such as:

- We Mean Business Coalition’s Fossil to Clean campaign calling for a full phase-out of unabated fossil fuels and to halve emissions this decade.
- UN High Level Climate Champions’ call to action to transform our food system. It expressed non state actors’ shared vision of food systems by 2030, food systems deliver significant, measurable progress for people, food systems: by 2030, food systems deliver significant, measurable progress for people, nature, and climate.
- Nestlé was present during New York Climate Week and used this to support the launch of the recommendations of the Taskforce on Nature-Related Financial Disclosures (TNFD), including speaking on several panels regarding the implications for private sector action on nature.

At COP28, two Nestlé sustainability experts joined the Swiss and Brazilian official delegations, and acted to support welcoming the adoption of the COP28 UAE Declaration on Sustainable Agriculture, Resilient Food Systems, and Climate Action. Given the backing of more than 150 countries for this initiative, we hope it will turn into concrete national policy measures with tangible, time bound targets to deliver food system reform.

COP28 also saw Nestlé join efforts alongside 25 other leading food and agriculture organizations to launch the COP28 Action Plan on Regenerative Landscapes. This seeks to scale up regenerative agriculture, partnering with 3.6 million farmers to accelerate the transition on 180 million hectares of land worldwide. We hope to deliver a tangible impact through this work by COP30 in Q4 2024.

To support a positive outcome at COP28, during the event Nestlé joined the Transformation is unstoppable Call to Action for Parties to deliver a 1.5C aligned outcome in response to the Global Stocktake. Nestlé CEO Mark Schneider signed this important campaign tool that COP28 President Sultan Al Jaber referenced in his appeal to government negotiators to get a deal over the line.

On the Nature agenda, we endorsed Business for Nature’s Now For Nature campaign, aiming to help businesses navigate and anticipate upcoming regulation requiring them to assess, disclose and take action on their risks, impacts and dependencies on nature. As Rob Cameron (Head of ESG Engagement at Nestlé) put it: “biodiversity is in decline and the rate of loss is accelerating. As a company that depends on nature, we recognize the need to shift towards more sustainable and regenerative practices that contribute to ecosystem restoration. At the UN Biodiversity COP15, governments around the world made their intentions clear. Regulation on corporate nature disclosure is coming. By setting a credible nature strategy and acting ambitiously, businesses can protect and restore biodiversity and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.”

European Union

In the European Union, Nestlé joined other business leaders to support the Nature Restoration Law, which aims to address the nature and climate crises while ensuring competitiveness for European farmers.

Together with our associations OP2B and FoodDrinkEurope, Nestlé actively advocated for an ambitious Soil Monitoring & Resilience Law aimed at protecting soils and ensuring their sustainable use. Through FoodDrinkEurope and AIM – European Brands Association, we advocated for the finalization of the EU Directive on Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence, which includes an obligation for companies to put in place a plan to ensure that their business strategy is compatible with the Paris Agreement.

Within FoodDrinkEurope, we are (as of Q1 2024) contributing to the Ecological Dialogue on the Future of Agriculture, launched by the European Commission, to establish perspectives for a future-proof sector and address growing polarisation around agriculture in Europe. We called for a Food Investment and Resilience Plan to fulfill the ambitions of the European Green Deal and achieve a just transition that is economically viable and profitable, socially inclusive for all actors in the value chain, and respectful of the boundaries of our planet and its ecosystem.

United States

In the U.S., Nestlé maintains involvement in advocacy activities (19 in 2023) related to climate through direct advocacy and via coalitions with other companies on agriculture, clean power, and clean transportation matters at both Federal and State level.

This included:
- Together with other members of the Sustainable Food Policy Alliance, Nestlé signed a Farm Bill letter encouraging the maintenance of funding for conservation and climate priorities.
- Nestlé supported New Jersey Governor Phil Murphy’s goal of achieving clean energy by 2035 in the State by urging the state legislature to establish an equitable clean energy standard and through investment in ambitious offshore wind projects.
- In Ohio, Nestlé signed a letter supporting the passage of OH HB 75, which would increase investments in comprehensive energy-saving programs across the State. More broadly, this letter also calls for the restoration of energy efficiency programs throughout the State, citing their myriad economic benefits.
- In North Carolina, we urged the North Carolina General Assembly and Gov. Roy Cooper to take action to address market barriers to generating and sourcing reliable and affordable energy, and resilient energy infrastructure in the State. Further, we recommended the establishment and funding of a state-led committee to study wholesale market competition options for all North Carolina ratepayers.
- In California, we expressed support for strong Advanced Clean Fleets (ACF) regulation that accelerates electric vehicle deployment, especially for medium- and heavy-duty vehicles.
- Expressed supported for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to adopt strong multi-pollutant standards for light-duty and medium-duty vehicles and greenhouse gas standards for heavy-duty vehicles. We co-signed a letter that cites the Biden administration’s climate goals and commitments under the Paris Agreement as grounds to adopt these necessary standards.
- In a multi-state initiative, we expressed support for the adoption of the Advanced Clean Fleets (ACF) rule across states, considering the policy. This Sign-On Letter explains how the ACT rule would enable cost-effective electrification of commercial vehicles at the pace and scale needed to address climate and air quality goals.

Other geographies

In Brazil, Nestlé was active in shaping the advocacy activities carried out by the Brazilian Business Council for Sustainable Development (CEBDS). Nestlé led discussions on food systems within the group and has been successful in positioning CEBDS as a supportive organization for the Brazilian Government’s agenda on low-carbon agriculture. Nestlé worked with CEBDS on the publication of a study on “Regenerative Agriculture in Brazil: Challenges and Opportunities,” launched at COP28 in Dubai, positioning the food sector as a key player in combating climate change.

In the Philippines, Nestlé brought together leaders from different sectors of society via the CULIATION Forum to formulate multi-stakeholder action plans aimed at helping the country achieve its National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP) and Nationally Determined Contribution NDC commitments.

In 2023 we did not identify positions and advocacy activities that would be misaligned with the aim of the Paris Agreement.
Our review includes a comprehensive mapping of the main industry associations that Nestlé is a member of and their position on climate (specifically including the Paris Agreement). For criteria please refer to section #5 Process and Framework for the Industry Associations review.

We’ve listed 36 industry associations, of which 61% have membership fees above 50 000 CHF. Nestlé has a Board seat (or equivalent influential position) in 86% of them.

The main finding of our work is that none of the 36 most significant organizations listed have material misalignment or diverging views with Nestlé’s climate position and the Paris Agreement. However, we note that 47% (17) of them do not have a clear position on the Paris Agreement:

- For 8 organizations (22%), the rationale is that they do not lobby on climate matters. This is a noticeable trend among food and beverage industry associations at country level (as opposed to industry associations with a regional or a global scope) which tend to focus their lobbying efforts on other topics. On environmental matters, other active advocacy areas include the topic of plastic and packaging waste.
- We identified 9 industry associations (25%) considered as active on climate-related lobbying but that have no available position in the public domain on the Paris Agreement.

For 7 industry associations (19%) we are going to take specific action, engaging with them to co-create positions on climate that are aligned with the aims of the Paris Agreement and our own advocacy priorities. As part of this, Nestlé will share the findings of InfluenceMap’s research to demonstrate current gaps. These industry associations are: Lebensmittelverband Deutschland e.V. and BDSI (Germany), Unione Italiana Food (Italy), ABIA and ABRACE (Brazil), CONMEXICO (Mexico) and AI Group (Australia). Please refer to the Annex for further details.

**Lobbying Transparency Registers and industry associations in our review**

Several lobbying transparency registers exist that require regional or national disclosure of Nestlé’s participation to industry associations in a geography.

In the case of the EU transparency Register (the Register), there might be discrepancies between the comprehensive list of industry associations in the Register and those reported in this current report. This is because not all industry associations in the Register meet the criteria we established for this global review.

There is also a difference of scope: whereas the former focuses on activities at EU level, our review aims to provide an overview of responsible climate lobbying at globally.

**InfluenceMap’s review of Nestlé’s industry associations**

InfluenceMap is an important stakeholder for Nestlé, helping to illustrate growing external expectations on responsible climate lobbying. In our review we considered their assessment of industry associations where Nestlé is a member. We focused on the five industry associations scoring lower than a “B” in the InfluenceMap system (FoodDrinkEurope, European Round Table, ABIA, BLSA, AI Group) that also met our inclusion criteria. This was an important opportunity to start a conversation on future improvements (please see the following section and in the Annex).
### Overview of industry associations and positions

#### Geography: Global

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Membership fees range</strong></td>
<td>Above 300,000 CHF</td>
<td>Above 300,000 CHF</td>
<td>Above 300,000 CHF</td>
<td>Above 300,000 CHF (including fees and donations)</td>
<td>Between 100,000 CHF and 300,000 CHF</td>
<td>Between 50,000 CHF and 100,000 CHF</td>
<td>No fees paid to IDF (fees paid to local branches)</td>
<td>Under 20,000 CHF</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Nestlé highest position</strong></td>
<td>Member of the Board of Trustees</td>
<td>Board member</td>
<td>Board member</td>
<td>Strategic Partner</td>
<td>Chair of the Food &amp; Agriculture Pathway Board</td>
<td>Board member</td>
<td>Member of several standing Committees</td>
<td>Member; Co-Chair Biodiversity Working Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Is this an influential position in the organization?</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Does the industry association (or charity) actively lobby on regulation related to climate change? (Yes/no)</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>If yes, does it have a clear public position on the Paris Agreement?</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>If yes again, is the position aligned with the aim of the Paris Agreement?</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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#### Geography: Regional level

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<th>Name</th>
<th>FoodDrink-Europe</th>
<th>European Round Table</th>
<th>AIM – European Brands Association</th>
<th>Food Industry Asia</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Geography</strong></td>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>Asia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Membership fees range</strong></td>
<td>Between 50,000 CHF and 100,000 CHF</td>
<td>Between 50,000 CHF and 100,000 CHF</td>
<td>Between 20,000 CHF and 50,000 CHF</td>
<td>Between 50,000 CHF and 100,000 CHF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nestlé highest position</strong></td>
<td>President</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Board member</td>
<td>Coordinating Council Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Is this an influential position in the organization?</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Does the industry association actively lobby on regulation related to climate change? (Yes/no)</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>If yes, does it have a clear public position on the Paris Agreement?</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>If yes again, is the position aligned with the aim of the Paris Agreement?</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Overview of industry associations and positions

## Geography: Europe

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Economie-suisse</th>
<th>Swiss Holdings</th>
<th>Unione Italiana Food</th>
<th>Food and Drink Federation (FDF)</th>
<th>Lebensmittelverband der Deutschen Süßwarenindustrie e.V. (BDSSI)</th>
<th>ANIA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>UK</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership fees range</td>
<td>Above 300 000 CHF and 300 000 CHF</td>
<td>Between 100 000 CHF and 300 000 CHF</td>
<td>Between 50 000 CHF and 100 000 CHF</td>
<td>Between 50 000 CHF and 100 000 CHF</td>
<td>Above 300 000 CHF (paid to Alliance 7 which devolves a portion to ANIA)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nestlé highest position</td>
<td>Member of the Committee</td>
<td>President</td>
<td>Member of General Council</td>
<td>Member of the Board and President’s Committee</td>
<td>Board member</td>
<td>Board member (as Alliance 7 representative)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Is this an influential position in the organization? | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Does the industry association actively lobby on regulation related to climate change? (Yes/no) | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| If yes, does it have a clear public position on the Paris Agreement? | Yes | Yes | N/A | Yes | No | Yes |
| If yes again, is the position aligned with the aim of the Paris Agreement? | Yes | Yes | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

## Geography: North America

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>CERES - BICEP</th>
<th>Ecosystem Services Market Consortium (ESMC)</th>
<th>The Food Marketing Association (FMI)</th>
<th>Sustainable Food Policy Alliance</th>
<th>Food Health and Consumer Products Association</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Between 100 000 CHF and 300 000 CHF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership fees range</td>
<td>Between 20 000 CHF and 50 000 CHF</td>
<td>Between 50 000 CHF and 100 000 CHF</td>
<td>Between 20 000 CHF and 50 000 CHF</td>
<td>Between 100 000 CHF and 300 000 CHF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nestlé highest position</td>
<td>BICEP Member Steering Committee</td>
<td>Member Board of Directors</td>
<td>Member Board of Directors</td>
<td>Founding member</td>
<td>Member Board of Directors</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Is this an influential position in the organization? | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Does the industry association actively lobby on regulation related to climate change? (Yes/no) | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | Yes |
| If yes, does it have a clear public position on the Paris Agreement? | Yes | Yes | N/A | Yes | N/A |
| If yes again, is the position aligned with the aim of the Paris Agreement? | Yes | Yes | N/A | Yes | N/A |

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*ANIA* is a French coalition of 9 Unions of the food industry and Specialized Nutrition.

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**CLIMATE POLICY ENGAGEMENT AT NESTLÉ | PERIOD 2022-2023**
## Overview of industry associations and positions

### Geography: Latin America

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Membership fees range</th>
<th>Nestlé highest position</th>
<th>Is this an influential position in the organization?</th>
<th>Does the industry association actively lobby on regulation related to climate change? (Yes/no)</th>
<th>If yes, does it have a clear public position on the Paris Agreement?</th>
<th>If yes again, is the position aligned with the aim of the Paris Agreement?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONMEXICO/Consumers Goods Association</td>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>Between 50 000 CHF and 100 000 CHF</td>
<td>Member of the Board</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABIA – Brazilian Association of Food Industries</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>Between 20 000 CHF and 50 000 CHF</td>
<td>President of the Board</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEBDS – Conselho Empresarial Brasileiro para o Desenvolvimento Sustentavel</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>Under 20 000 CHF</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABRACE – Brazilian Association of Large Industrial Energy Consumers and Free Consumers</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>Between 20 000 CHF and 50 000 CHF</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB Chile</td>
<td>Chile</td>
<td>Between 20 000 CHF and 50 000 CHF</td>
<td>Board member</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COPAL (Coordenadora de las Industrias de Productos Alimenticios)</td>
<td>Argentina</td>
<td>Under 20 000 CHF</td>
<td>Board member</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Geography: Asia, Oceania and Africa

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Membership fees range</th>
<th>Nestlé highest position</th>
<th>Is this an influential position in the organization?</th>
<th>Does the industry association actively lobby on regulation related to climate change? (Yes/no)</th>
<th>If yes, does it have a clear public position on the Paris Agreement?</th>
<th>If yes again, is the position aligned with the aim of the Paris Agreement?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australian Food and Grocery Council – AFGC</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Between 100 000 CHF and 300 000 CHF</td>
<td>Board member</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian Industry Group – AIGroup</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Between 20 000 CHF and 50 000 CHF</td>
<td>Standing Committee Member</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federation of Malaysian Manufacturers (FMM)</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>Between 20 000 CHF and 50 000 CHF</td>
<td>Council Member</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Leadership South Africa</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>Between 20 000 CHF and 50 000 CHF</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China Beverage Industry Association (CIBIA)</td>
<td>China</td>
<td>Under 20 000 CHF</td>
<td>Vice Chairman</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China Dairy Industry Association (CDIA)</td>
<td>China</td>
<td>Under 20 000 CHF</td>
<td>Vice Chairman</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Annex –
Focus on organizations covered in this report and lobbying on climate matters
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>World Economic Forum (WEF)</strong></td>
<td>The WEF spearheads multistakeholder engagement towards the resolution of the climate issue. The WEF is committed to supporting global efforts in the private and public sectors to limit global temperature rise. Learn more: <a href="https://weforum.org/topics/climate-change">https://weforum.org/topics/climate-change</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ellen MacArthur Foundation</strong></td>
<td>The Ellen MacArthur Foundation is an international charity that develops and promotes the idea of a circular economy that tackles global challenges including climate change, biodiversity loss, waste, and pollution. Its approach considers that the transition to renewable energy is critical to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and meet the targets set out in the Paris Agreement, but it needs to be accompanied by a complete redesign in the way we make and produce things, including our food, based on circular economy principles. In this way, we can find solutions to the emissions that arise from how we produce and consume and build climate resilience. Learn more: <a href="https://ellennmacarthurfoundation.org/topics/climateoverview">https://ellennmacarthurfoundation.org/topics/climateoverview</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>World Business Council on Sustainable Development (WBCSD)</strong></td>
<td>The WBCSD builds impactful coalitions and networks that facilitate the sharing of knowledge, enable, and accelerate the adoption of standards and tools and creates advocacy inputs for common policy aims. WBCSD mobilizes members to create the scale needed to transform their businesses and value chains to achieve Net Zero by 2050. WBCSD actively calls for policies that are consistent with ambitious action on climate and enable business-led solutions to scale and speed implementation of the Paris Agreement. Learn more: <a href="https://www.wbcsd.org/Programs/Climate-and-Energy/Climate/Climate-Action-and-Policy">https://www.wbcsd.org/Programs/Climate-and-Energy/Climate/Climate-Action-and-Policy</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Consumer Goods Forum** | The Consumer Goods Forum (CGF) brings together consumer goods manufacturers and retailers in pursuit of CLIMATE POLICY ENGAGEMENT AT NESTLÉ | PERIOD 2022-2023
| **International Dairy Federation** | The International Dairy Federation (IDF) represents the global dairy sector and ensures the best scientific expertise is used to support high quality milk and nutritious, safe and sustainable dairy products. In 2021 the IDF and other organizations in the dairy industry launched the pathways to dairy net zero bringing together dairy farms of every size and type, as well as organizations throughout the dairy supply chain dedicated to reducing dairy’s greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. Learn more: [https://www.idf.org/en/news/pathways-to-dairy-net-zero](https://www.idf.org/en/news/pathways-to-dairy-net-zero) |
| **International Chamber of Commerce (ICC)** | As the institutional representative of 45 million companies worldwide ICC recognizes the urgent need to keep the global temperature increase below 1.5° Celsius and achieve net-zero emissions by 2050. Taking action on this mission, the ICC was highly visible at COP27 embarking the private sector towards substantial climate action. Learn more: [Climate action - ICC - International Chamber of Commerce (iccwbo.org)](https://iccwbo.org) |
| **FoodDrinkEurope (FDE)** | FDE promotes the ideas, innovations and policies that enable the food and drink industry to make products that are not only safe and delicious, but also contribute to a greener planet, healthier living and a thriving economy. FDE has a position on climate which explicitly mentions the industry’s commitment to helping the European Union become the first climate-neutral continent by 2050, and to achieve the Paris Agreement objective to keep the global temperature increase below 2°C above 1990 levels. FDE is taking a pro-active approach in the context of the Food Investment & Resilience plan, to ensure a swift transition of the sector and the overall food system. Learn more: [Pathways to Dairy Net Zero - Be part of Pathways to Dairy Net Zero](https://www.fdde.org/pathways-to-dairy-net-zero) |
| **AIM – European Brands Association** | AIM is the European Brands Association representing brand manufacturers in Europe on key issues which affect their ability to design, distribute and market their brands. AIM members are committed to mitigate climate change by reaching the global consumer goods industry’s goal of driving down carbon emissions through innovation in production processes, supply chains and products. AIM supports the implementation of government policies that create the right context for change and business action to advance the goal of the Paris Agreement to limit global temperature rises to 1.5 degrees by the end of the century. Learn more: [AIM statement on climate change_final.pdf](https://aim-evpa.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/Climate-reduction.pdf) |
| **European Round Table (ERT)** | ERT regroups the leaders of some of Europe’s largest businesses united by the ambition to promote sustainable growth and prosperity in Europe. On the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the Paris Climate Agreement, under the leadership of ERT, 57 business leaders from some of Europe’s largest industrial and tech companies, declared their support for a climate-neutral Europe by 2050 and a net greenhouse gas emissions reduction target of 55% by 2030, backed by robust industrial policy. The ERT’s Energy Transition and Climate Change Working Group addresses the triggers for a successful transition towards a low carbon economy, and thus contributes to achieving the goals of the Paris Climate Agreement. ERT stated support for the European Green Deal and climate neutrality in the EU by 2050 in a position paper. ERT also supported the goals of the UN Paris Agreement and advocated for international co-operation to deliver Article 6 of the Paris Agreement. Learn more: [Energy Transition & Climate Change - ERT](https://ert.org) |
| **Food Industry Asia – FIA** | FIA plays a critical role in building trust between the industry and the public sector through the development and deployment of science-based policies and regulations in the Asia Pacific region. Its work cuts across the connected areas of smart regulation and safe food, health, nutrition and innovation; as well as sustainable and resilient supply chains. FIA works on strengthening supply chains to be more resilient, efficient and sustainable. FIA is committed to achieve the Paris Agreement objective to keep the rise in global temperature below 1.5°C above 1990 levels. Learn more: [FIA Statement on climate change](https://fia.asia/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/FIA2021ClimateStatement.pdf)
economiesuisse is the federation of Swiss business committed to maintaining Switzerland as a strong business location based on liberal free market principles. economiesuisse supports Switzerland’s climate goals and policies to reduce carbon emissions. The organization has been supportive of the Paris Agreement and committed in December 2020 to reach carbon neutrality by 2050. This was reiterated as part of the public consultation for Switzerland’s Strategy for Sustainable Development 2030. Learn more: https://www.economiesuisse.ch/lt/articles/economiesuisse-soutient-lobjectif-zero-emission-nette-dici-2050

Food and Drink Federation (FDF)

FDF supports major changes in the food system to meet the goals of the Paris Agreement. That is why FDF has developed a Roadmap to Net Zero which outlines how it, and the wider food and drink sector, are contributing to delivering Net Zero. It is accompanied by the FDF’s Achieving Net Zero handbook, which provides practical guidance for all food and drink manufacturers in implementing their own decarbonization roadmap. Learn more: net-zero-handbook-summary.pdf (fdf.org.uk)

Lebensmittelverband Deutschland e.V.

Although not fully explicit on the Paris Agreement, Lebensmittelverband Deutschland has issued a fundamental policy position on sustainable food systems. This position supports the aim of climate neutrality in the food chain and requires measures at all stages to reduce emissions and increase productivity. Action: we will engage with Lebensmittelverband Deutschland e.V. and ask to formulate a position on climate aligned with Nestlé’s views and the aims of the Paris Agreement. Learn more: Position/Stellungnahme: Nachhaltigere Lebensmittelsysteme: Grundsatzposition der deutschen Lebensmittelwirtschaft: Lebensmittelverband Deutschland

Bundesverband der Deutschen Süßwarenindustrie e.V. (BDSI)

The BDSI, representing the German confectionery industry, has issued several positions supporting sustainable food systems. These include efforts in areas where it can influence sustainable development: be it in the cocoa sector, regarding other food raw materials, such as palm oil or hazelnuts, helping towards the prevention of illegal deforestation, or resolving issues in the field of packaging. Action: we will engage with BDSI and ask to formulate a position on climate aligned with Nestlé’s views and the aims of the Paris Agreement. Learn more: Nachhaltigkeitsbericht: Nachhaltige Lebensmittelsysteme: Grundsatzposition der deutschen Lebensmittelwirtschaft: Lebensmittelverband Deutschland

Unione Italiana Food

Although not fully explicit on the Paris Agreement, Unione Italiana Food refers to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development of the United Nations as a point of reference for the integration of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in its reporting. Unione Italiana Food also adheres to initiatives such as: Alliance of Italian companies for water and climate change and the UN Global Compact. Action: we will engage with Unione Italiana Food to develop a position on climate aligned with Nestlé’s views and the aims of the Paris Agreement. Learn more: https://www.unioneitalianafood.it/rapporto-sostenibilita-6dicembre.pdf (unioneitalianafood.it)

Association Nationale des Industries Alimentaires (ANIA)

Although ANIA does not have an explicit position on the Paris Agreement, it has participated in several regulatory initiatives in France in relation to climate, including supporting the Climate and Resilience Bill in 2021, based on its 5 pillars-manifesto of the Green Transition: reduce the carbon impact of industrial sites, promote the circularity of packaging, accelerate the development of sustainable transport and supply chain, fight against food waste and supporting environmental labeling. Learn more: https://www.ania.net/developpement-durable/projet-de-loi-climat-et-resilience

Europe

Organization | Position
--- | ---
economiesuisse | economiesuisse is the federation of Swiss business committed to maintaining Switzerland as a strong business location based on liberal free market principles. economiesuisse supports Switzerland’s climate goals and policies to reduce carbon emissions. The organization has been supportive of the Paris Agreement and committed in December 2020 to reach carbon neutrality by 2050. This was reiterated as part of the public consultation for Switzerland’s Strategy for Sustainable Development 2030. Learn more: https://www.economiesuisse.ch/lt/articles/economiesuisse-soutient-lobjectif-zero-emission-nette-dici-2050

Food and Drink Federation (FDF) | FDF supports major changes in the food system to meet the goals of the Paris Agreement. That is why FDF has developed a Roadmap to Net Zero which outlines how it, and the wider food and drink sector, are contributing to delivering Net Zero. It is accompanied by the FDF’s Achieving Net Zero handbook, which provides practical guidance for all food and drink manufacturers in implementing their own decarbonization roadmap. Learn more: net-zero-handbook-summary.pdf (fdf.org.uk)

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Unione Italiana Food | Although not fully explicit on the Paris Agreement, Unione Italiana Food refers to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development of the United Nations as a point of reference for the integration of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in its reporting. Unione Italiana Food also adheres to initiatives such as: Alliance of Italian companies for water and climate change and the UN Global Compact. Action: we will engage with Unione Italiana Food to develop a position on climate aligned with Nestlé’s views and the aims of the Paris Agreement. Learn more: https://www.unioneitalianafood.it/rapporto-sostenibilita-6dicembre.pdf (unioneitalianafood.it)

Association Nationale des Industries Alimentaires (ANIA) | Although ANIA does not have an explicit position on the Paris Agreement, it has participated in several regulatory initiatives in France in relation to climate, including supporting the Climate and Resilience Bill in 2021, based on its 5 pillars-manifesto of the Green Transition: reduce the carbon impact of industrial sites, promote the circularity of packaging, accelerate the development of sustainable transport and supply chain, fight against food waste and supporting environmental labeling. Learn more: https://www.ania.net/developpement-durable/projet-de-loi-climat-et-resilience

North America

Organization | Position
--- | ---
CERES – Business for Innovative Climate and Energy Policy (BICEP) | Ceres is a non-profit sustainability advocacy organization. Nestlé is a member of the Ceres Company Network, which includes major corporations committed to driving sustainable business leadership, including through deep stakeholder engagement and policy action to help stabilize the climate. Ceres is a partner of the Paris Aligned Investment Initiative—a collaborative investor-led global forum enabling investors to align their portfolios and activities with the goals of the Paris Agreement. Its aim is to enable a growing number of investors across North America and the globe to support a net-zero and resilient future. Learn more: https://www.ceres.org/our-work/policycomments/

Ecosystem Services Market Consortium (ESMC) | ESMC has been active in public policy making by responding to public consultations on several climate relevant regulatory initiatives. In particular, ESMC supports the aims of any actions that help the United States meet its obligations under the Paris Agreement in ways that benefit the agricultural sector and increase the sector’s resilience to climate change impacts, while reducing those overall impacts as much as possible. Learn more: https://ecosystemservicesmarket.org/sour-work/policy/government/

Sustainable Food Policy Alliance (SFPA) | SFPA is a coalition of four major food and beverage companies: Nestlé USA, Danone North America, Mars Inc and Unilever United States. SFPA member companies advocate directly to accelerate the pace of food industry action and collective support for public policies in priority areas, including climate change. The SFPA advocates for food and agriculture policies that improve people’s lives and protect the planet. Its Climate Policy Principles and Priorities include establishing an ambitious carbon pricing system to reduce economy-wide GHG emissions; to achieve the Paris Agreement goal to keep global temperature increases well below 1.5 degrees Celsius. It also supports the Government’s April 2021 Nationally Determined Contribution to cut U.S. emissions by at least 50 percent below 2005 levels by 2030. Learn more: https://foodpolicyalliance.org/app/uploads/2021/11/Climate-Policy-Principles-Priorities.pdf
### Latin America

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CEBDS - Conselho Empresarial Brasileiro para o Desenvolvimento Sustentável</td>
<td>The main objective of CEBDS activities in the context of the Conferences of the Parties (COP) is to strengthen the central role of the Brazilian business sector at the forefront of climate ambition in the era of implementation of the Paris Agreement. Article 6 of the Paris Agreement: It must be fully regulated to contribute to the trajectory of not exceeding 1.5°C of global warming of the average temperature. The complete operation of this article is strategic for Brazil, which will be responsible for a large part of the credits negotiated in this market. Learn more: <a href="https://cebds.org/temas/mudancas-climaticas/">https://cebds.org/temas/mudancas-climaticas/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABIA</td>
<td>ABIA supports reducing the food industry’s environmental impact and the energy transition towards renewables. However, ABIA is not particularly active on climate related advocacy. It could play a role positioning sustainable food systems as a solution to address the impact of climate change and support relevant policies. <strong>Action:</strong> We will engage with ABIA to address the aspects observed in InfluenceMap’s assessment and reinforce our respective positions on climate change aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABRACE - Brazilian Association of Large Industrial Energy Consumers and Free Consumers</td>
<td>While ABRACE doesn’t have a position on climate matters yet, it will become a priority for its working group’s agenda. Nestlé’s highlights are published on ABRACE’s website which showcase Nestlé’s advocacy position that “without the proper regulatory and political environment, it will be more challenging for Nestlé and other organizations to achieve zero net emissions by 2050 and for our collective actions to have a positive impact”. <strong>Action:</strong> We will engage with ABRACE to address the aspects observed by InfluenceMap’s assessment and reinforce our respective positions on climate change aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COPAL (Coordinadora de las Industrias de Productos Alimenticios)</td>
<td>Although COPAL doesn’t yet have a public position on the matter, it shares the Paris Agreement ambitions. The Industrial Food Producers Coordinator (COPAL) has supported the signing of the Climate Change agreement through the Argentine Industrial Union (UIA).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONMEXICO - Consumers Goods Association</td>
<td>As CONMEXICO does not have a clear position on the Paris Agreement, we will work with the Board and members to address this. <strong>Action:</strong> Following changes at the Executive Directorate of CONMEXICO we will request that, at the next ordinary general assembly, the organization establishes a public position on the Paris Agreement.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Asia, Oceania and Africa

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australian Industry Group – AI Group</td>
<td>AI Group is part of the Australian Climate Round Table together with other organizations. Joint principles of this round table include a call to action that major parties’ support Australia’s participation in the Paris Agreement and its objective of taking action towards &quot;holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels.&quot; The overarching aim is for Australia to play its fair part in international efforts to achieve this while maintaining and increasing its prosperity. <strong>Action:</strong> We will engage with AI Group to review the aspects highlighted in InfluenceMap’s assessment. Learn more: <a href="https://australianclimateroundtable.org.au">Climate-roundtable-joint-principles-November-2019-FINAL.pdf</a></td>
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<td>Federation of Malaysian Manufacturers (FMM)</td>
<td>Whereas FMM does not have an explicit position on climate change, it has set up a Sustainable Development &amp; Climate Change working group which is chaired by Nestlé. Recently FMM urged the government to establish a one-stop centre and offer an ESG Fund of up to RM2 billion to assist micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) in implementing the environmental, social and governance (ESG) initiative. Learn more: <a href="https://www.fmm.org.my/images/articles/publication/FMM_BIA_July-Sep2022.pdf">https://www.fmm.org.my/images/articles/publication/FMM_BIA_July-Sep2022.pdf</a></td>
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<td>Business Leadership South Africa (BLSA)</td>
<td>BLSA supports net-zero GHG emissions reductions within clearly defined timeframes by or before 2050. It is explicitly outlined in statements such as: “If we are going to deliver on targets such as net zero carbon emissions by 2050, we have to pull together as a country”. BLSA supports the transition of the South African energy mix from coal to renewables. Learn more: <a href="https://hub.blsa.org.za/blsa-ceos-weekly/bls-ceos-newsletter-7-november-2022/">https://hub.blsa.org.za/blsa-ceos-weekly/bls-ceos-newsletter-7-november-2022/</a></td>
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<td>China Beverage Industry Association (CBIA)</td>
<td>Although CBIA has not issued public statement on the Paris agreement, the Association is advancing sustainability. It takes initiatives to contribute to China’s dual carbon goals (carbon peaking by 2030 and carbon neutrality by 2060).</td>
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<td>China Dairy Industry Association (CDIA)</td>
<td>China Dairy Industry Association (CDIA) issued the “Proposal for Promoting Green, Low-carbon and Sustainable Development of China Dairy Industry” at its 2021 annual meeting. (Please see below link for details). CDIA also issued the &quot;Code of Conduct for Green Development of China Dairy Industry&quot; at its 28th annual meeting in 2022. Learn more: <a href="https://www.cdia.org.cn/index.php/cate_newinfo/2148.html">https://www.cdia.org.cn/index.php/cate_newinfo/2148.html</a> In addition, the secretary general of CDIA supported the launch of the first carbon neutral (Nestlé) product on the Chinese market, demonstrating the contribution of China’s dairy industry to achieving China’s dual carbon goals. Learn more: <a href="https://www.cdia.org.cn/index.php/cate_newinfo/2148.html">Nestlé Zhuan Chuan Nengen 3 organic milk powder is launched on the market, an important step towards carbon neutrality</a></td>
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