



syngenta

Progress Report 2015

the
good
growth
plan



Securing a sustainable future

The challenge of feeding a fast-growing world population is well documented. As a business that serves the agricultural industry, helping farmers rise to that challenge is part of our mission. It's central to our strategy for business growth.

The Good Growth Plan goes further: it's our commitment to help farmers meet the challenge sustainably. That's central to our strategy for ensuring that our own business has a sustainable long-term future. This is far-sighted business planning with hard, stretch targets. We're consciously setting our sights higher – and measuring and reporting the impact.

The Good Growth Plan is an integral part of our business strategy. Its six commitments focus our skills and resources on understanding and meeting the most pressing needs of our customers and stakeholders. It demands innovation and enterprise from every part of our organization.

The Plan considers: the resource efficiency that must underpin current productivity; the ecosystem resilience necessary to sustain future productivity; and the knowledge transfer needed to support and strengthen rural communities. It pays particular attention to smallholders, because they have the greatest potential to increase farm productivity.

As part of our business strategy, it sets targets that are quantified, measurable and ambitious. While we cannot be certain that we will achieve them all by the 2020 target date, we do know that we will not achieve them on our own. Working in partnership with others – farmers, academic institutions, NGOs, governments and other organizations – is an essential part of the Plan. To foster collaboration, we are publishing our targets and results transparently, and sharing data openly so that all interested parties can build on what we learn.

Two years into
The Good Growth Plan,
more than

3,600
farmers...

and many organizations are working
with us to demonstrate and measure
what is possible for

21 crops...

the environment and the people in

42 countries

We are gathering increasingly reliable data, independently collected and validated, and publishing it in accordance with best practice – using open data formats to be as transparent, accountable and useful as possible.

Across our six commitments, we are establishing a growing body of productive partnerships. We are maximizing the value of what we learn by leveraging knowledge across projects, partners, territories and crops.

In the following pages, we set out the highlights of our work in year two, and our priorities for year three, for each of our six commitments.

Supporting the UN's Sustainable Development Goals

In 2015, the United Nations (UN) announced 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) that member states will be expected to use to frame their agendas and political policies over the 15 years from January 2016.

We welcome these goals, and believe they will help to mobilize the action and innovation needed to make a better and more sustainable world. To achieve them, member states will need to build multi-stakeholder partnerships, address governance challenges, and invest in new technologies and business models. They will need better data for monitoring and accountability, made openly accessible to accelerate sustainable innovation and technological advancement. With The Good Growth Plan, we believe Syngenta has already begun to make its contribution.



For more on the UN's SDGs, visit: sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics





Make crops more efficient

Increase the average productivity of the world's major crops by 20 percent without using more land, water or inputs

Progress and key achievements

- Improved statistical precision by increasing the number of reference farms
- Shared results with farmers, researchers and those seeking to understand how best to save scarce resources
- Collaborating to harmonize data exchange standards to accelerate innovation in agriculture

2% Average productivity increase¹



Farm network

	2015	2014
No. of Reference farms	1,062	860
No. of Benchmark farms	2,586	2,738

¹ On reference farms compared to baseline 2014

Feeding a fast-growing world population, while mitigating the impacts of climate change, requires a step change in farm productivity and resource efficiency.

We are working with farmers to help them grow more from less – focusing particularly on smallholders, who have the greatest potential to increase productivity.

Syngenta at the forefront of open data in agriculture

To test and measure what's possible, we have created a network of reference farms across crops and regions in our key markets. These farmers are working with our field experts to trial new solutions and raise productivity. In 2014, we established 860 of these farms, and signed-up additional benchmark farms for comparison.

In 2015, the network covered more than 1,000 reference farms and just under 2,600 benchmark farms. In some areas, such as China and parts of Latin America, we've doubled the number of reference farms to gain better insights.

Our crop advisers have been working with reference farmers to optimize the way they use new products coming out of our R&D pipeline and to provide feedback data for our technical teams. We share performance reports with reference and benchmark farmers, so that they can compare results with their peers and identify opportunities for improving efficiency.

We are now gathering an abundance of real-world farm data for 21 crops in 42 countries. For 2015, the global average productivity increase on reference farms was 2 percent.

The unique and unprecedented data resource of The Good Growth Plan will help us to understand what makes crops and protocols more efficient. To turn the data into knowledge and insight, we're actively sharing data with growers, academics and governments to unlock the benefits as quickly as possible.

And to increase the speed of innovation and knowledge transfer, we've been collaborating with the Open Data Institute (ODI) and have published our aggregated baseline and progress data for anyone to access online and use free of charge.

This puts us at the forefront of open data in agriculture, enabling us to reach people and communities with ideas and solutions, quickly and cost-effectively. It opens our data to scrutiny, helping to ensure that it's collected and used with rigor. And it's a two-way flow: we should be able to link our farm data with other agricultural data on open-access collaborative platforms.

As part of this effort we have joined Global Open Data for Agriculture and Nutrition (GODAN), a consortium of companies, governments and NGOs working to make agricultural data accessible and usable worldwide. We want to work with GODAN to use open data better, so that we help to create insights on what works best on the farm to optimize the use of scarce resources.

What next?

We're working to improve the way we share The Good Growth Plan data with growers, empowering them to make positive changes by highlighting best practices linked to efficiency results. While continuing our collaboration with the ODI, we look forward to supporting GODAN with the harmonization of agricultural data exchange standards that are accessible to all. And we're aiming to build a community around our data by developing tools and platforms that make it easier to use.

Higher quality wheat for better pasta production

Producing high-quality pasta begins with growing top-quality durum wheat, which has consistently high protein content. In Italy, we are helping growers produce more top-quality durum wheat through the value chain project "Grano Armando", guaranteeing them a higher, more reliable income.

More than 1,000 growers benefit from a sustainable cultivation protocol, quality seeds and farmer support. The growers also join a network that connects them with pasta manufacturers in Italy.

Yields are 15 percent higher than average, and the protein content of the wheat is 14 percent, as opposed to the Italian average of 12 percent.



For more, visit: www.goodgrowthplan.com

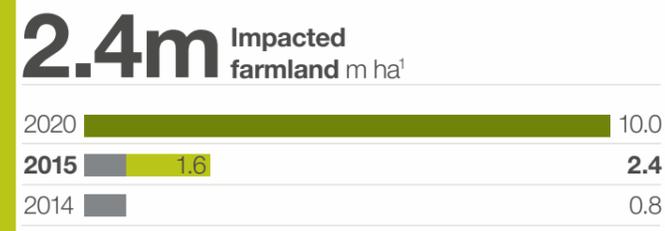


Rescue more farmland

Improve the fertility of 10 million hectares of farmland on the brink of degradation

Progress and key achievements

- Embedded soil protocols in our commercial offers
- Consulted multiple stakeholders to inform our program
- Engaged decision makers on soil policy, in partnership with UNCCD



¹ Cumulative since baseline 2014

Agriculture relies on healthy and fertile soil. But a third of the world's arable land is thought to have been affected by degradation and desertification.

We are raising awareness of this issue and promoting conservation practices based on minimum soil disturbance, crop rotation and permanent ground cover. These are aimed at preventing, halting and reversing land degradation by contributing to organic carbon storage, water retention and soil biological activity.

Demonstrating the benefits of soil conservation

This work is about changing perspectives: land's economic value is chronically understated. Land has long been valued solely for its current productivity, while often disregarding ecosystem resilience and future productivity. But it is also about meeting clear grower expectations.

We continue to build our best soil knowledge and tools – diagnostics, management practices and technologies – into our commercial offers. But achieving the desired benefits of soil conservation depends on many other tools and services at farm level. That's why we support the creation of inclusive platforms where multiple stakeholders – including those representing machinery, financial solutions and educational opportunities – join forces to offer farmers a compelling soil conservation proposition. We have piloted this approach for smallholders in Mexico, medium-sized growers in Hungary and large-scale farmers in Russia.

At the same time, we have run smaller demonstration projects in many countries, generally in partnership with local universities or non-governmental organizations, to show growers what can be achieved under local conditions and how sound practices result in better yields and livelihoods.

In 2015, our programs impacted 1.6 million hectares of land, bringing the two-year cumulative total to 2.4 million hectares.

Sustainable implementation on the farm also requires supportive agricultural policy frameworks. That's why we work with the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) and have developed the Soil Leadership Academy for policy and decision makers. In October 2015, the Academy successfully ran its first simulation exercise for national policy makers at the UNCCD Conference in Turkey.

We have also worked with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) on developing a set of sustainable soil management principles. These were published in October 2015 after extensive stakeholder consultation.

What next?

In the coming year, we will continue working with our commercial teams on building good practices into our offer, supporting demonstration projects on the ground and building multi-stakeholder networks that promote integrated offers. In addition to this 'push' activity, we are also encouraging 'pull' from the value chain – raising awareness of good soil practices among food processors and retailers while promoting the benefits of marketing these practices to consumers, to stimulate demand for more sustainably grown produce.

Better soil leads to better crops

Fertile soil is the foundation of sustainable agriculture. But poor farming practices and extreme weather lead to erosion and infertility. In Eastern Russia, we are helping farmers switch from traditional plowing to new techniques that preserve soil and increase growers' yields.

Working with local universities, we educate farmers in minimum tillage, which avoids churning up the earth. Soil retains moisture and porosity, as the passages made by root systems, worms and insects are undisturbed.

Minimum tillage, along with crop rotation, is leading to cost-effective, high-quality production. In 2015, we held four events connecting 245 farmers with scientists and Syngenta employees. So far, the project involves seven farms covering 464,000 hectares.



For more, visit: www.goodgrowthplan.com

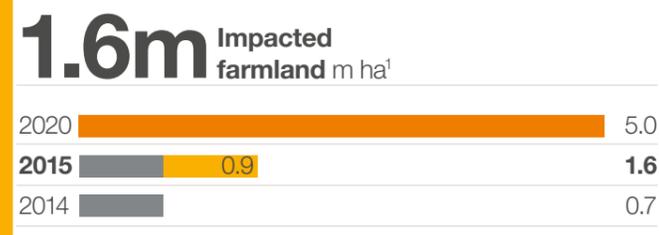


Help biodiversity flourish

Enhance biodiversity on 5 million hectares of farmland

Progress and key achievements

- Integrated biodiversity conservation in customer loyalty programs
- Opened new demonstration plots with universities and local stakeholders
- Forged breakthrough implantation partnership in US potato fields



¹ Cumulative since baseline 2014

Biodiversity determines the health and resilience of ecosystems – directly affecting erosion control, soil formation, nutrient cycling, pollination, biological pest control and climate regulation.

In the past 35 years, biodiversity has declined by more than a quarter – an unprecedented rate. The main causes are population growth, consumption patterns and habitat destruction.

Biodiversity is damaged as species' habitats are lost or fragmented. Smaller, more isolated species populations limit genetic variation and evolutionary adaptation, and increase the possibility of extinction; and climate change exacerbates these trends. Landscape connectivity is recognized as the greatest opportunity to enhance biodiversity in agricultural landscapes. Planting rich habitats on marginal and less productive farmland alongside fields and waterways creates interconnected habitat infrastructures and corridors. We call them multifunctional field margins, because they help to prevent soil erosion and protect waterways while boosting biodiversity.

A joined-up approach to landscape connectivity

Syngenta has a long history of biodiversity enhancement projects: our Ecoaguas project has been restoring and managing riparian forests in Colombia for two decades. In Germany, our customer loyalty scheme rewards farmers with seeds and support for planting field margins.

However, achieving desired results on the ground is a slow and resource-intensive process. Growers have to be convinced to invest in marginal and less productive land for biodiversity, and they need support in implementing the necessary management protocols.

Two years into The Good Growth Plan, we have projects in over 30 countries across Europe, Latin America, North America and Asia. These encompass a variety of local partnerships and environmental and cultural approaches to create multifunctional field margins, managed forests and biodiversity-friendly farming.

Our programs are now impacting a total area of 1.6 million hectares – with 0.9 million hectares added in 2015 alone – but we still have a long way to go. We have been working with partners around the world to identify priority programs, agree specific targets and define protocols for implementation. The core task is still to raise awareness and establish biodiversity alongside water and soil conservation as a primary goal for farmers and value-chain partners.

Our work is dependent on engaging stakeholders to stimulate dialogue and explore environmental governance issues. In 2015, we held two major international workshops attended by more than 60 experts, with another 175 contributing through surveys. These have helped us to find common ground and develop a compelling framework for implementing and reporting biodiversity projects more effectively and cost efficiently.

What next?

We continue to work with external stakeholders – academics, policymakers and conservation experts – to build on experience from the demonstration sites. To achieve the expected long-term economic benefits of biodiversity conservation, we are also working to link growers to consumers. We are encouraging retailers and food processors to set biodiversity enhancement standards for their suppliers, enabling them to promote sustainable food production and consumption to consumers. Another key goal is to incorporate the concept of multifunctional habitats into our commercial offer, and make investment in field margin habitats simpler and cheaper for farmers.

Redundant land becomes home to bees and butterflies

R.D. Offutt, the largest potato grower in the USA, planted non-productive corners of its potato fields in Minnesota with regional wildflower seeds to create environmentally diverse habitats and increase the number of pollinators.

The habitats provide forage for honeybees, monarch butterflies and other pollinating insects, as well as reducing soil erosion and protecting water resources.

Syngenta advised on how to prepare the sites and which plants to use. In 2015, more than 240 hectares were planted – a good size project when even small areas of less than half a hectare can make a difference.



For more, visit: www.goodgrowthplan.com



Empower smallholders

Reach 20 million smallholders and enable them to increase productivity by 50 percent

Progress and key achievements

- Carried out Social Impact Assessments in China, India and Mexico
- Collaborated with University of Zurich to develop a sustainability embeddedness model
- Established new partnerships aimed at empowering smallholders

17.2m Smallholders reached¹



¹ Through sales

The world's estimated 500 million smallholders hold the key to future food security. Their relatively low productivity means they offer the greatest potential for steeply increasing food production sustainably.

With partners such as USAID, we aim to raise smallholders' productivity and earnings sustainably – not only by bringing them products, know-how and training but also by helping them to finance higher-yielding products and reach markets to sell their crops.

Reaching more, and measuring our impact

We estimate that over half of our sales are in developing economies dominated by smallholder farmers, particularly in Asia Pacific, Latin America and Africa. In 2015, we increased the number of smallholders we reach through sales from 13.8 million to 17.2 million.

Our contact with smallholders comes primarily through our sales teams. In emerging and less developed economies, millions of growers are so small-scale and dispersed that it is not easy to know where they are, what they grow or how to contact them. Our sales management information system helps us reach them more effectively by integrating information that identifies smallholders and tracks our interactions with them. We have been standardizing the way we do this in Asia, and we expect to do the same in Latin America in 2016. This will help us to build local smallholder profiles, understand grower needs, develop and promote locally tailored protocols and training, and improve our go-to-market strategies.

Our commitment is not just to reach smallholders but to empower them. To better understand smallholders' needs, we are working with development agencies and other partners such as: IDH, The Sustainable Trade Initiative; the Sustainable Markets Intelligence Center (CIMS); and the Sustainable Food Lab. To measure the benefits we are bringing to local communities, we are using social impact assessments of our smallholder go-to-market strategies.

In 2015, for example, an independent assessment by CIMS found that growers in our Nicaraguan FRIJOLNICA™ program – which now has over 12,000 participants – were achieving double the national average kidney and black bean yield. They were more optimistic about the future than the control group and keen to spread good practice by sharing their insights with neighbors.

We are now carrying out similar assessments in other smallholder markets: China, India and Mexico.

Partnering to extend our reach

Through the World Economic Forum's Grow Africa and Grow Asia platforms, we work with other public and private players to develop partnerships that enable smallholder farmers to produce more in a sustainable way. In this way we can empower more growers, equipping them with agronomic know-how and training that help them use inputs safely and efficiently.

We continue to seek new partnerships and opportunities to reach smallholders worldwide. In 2015, we were invited to join the Advisory Board of the Sustainable Food Lab, whose social impact assessment framework we have been using. We became the first company in our industry to be accepted as a supporting partner by Sustainability Initiative Fruits and Vegetables, part of the Dutch government's IDH initiative.

We also became one of the three corporate participants in a University of Zurich project, funded by the Swiss Commission for Technology and Innovation (CTI), aimed at designing a tool-kit that measures the positive sustainability effects of locally-embedded Swiss-based multinational companies in developing countries. University students are working with local academics, value chain representatives and other stakeholders to assess Syngenta's impact in Colombia and Kenya.

What next?

We'll continue to extend our smallholder reach with the help of our growing body of partners. We'll also be extending the social impact assessment program into other countries, and sharing what we learn to show transparently where we are active and what difference we are making.

Farmers help each other to become more prosperous

Encouraging progressive smallholders to share expertise with others makes a tangible difference by increasing yields and incomes.

In East Java, Indonesia, successful rice growers are educating other farmers in good agricultural practices and the implementation of our GROMORE™ solution. Rice growers who raise yields to 10 tonnes per hectare are invited to join the Rice Ten Tonne Club. Supported by Syngenta agronomists and government farming counselors, these lead farmers then pass on their knowledge to groups of smallholders.

So far, more than 15,000 smallholders are benefiting from modern methods of growing rice.



For more, visit: www.goodgrowthplan.com

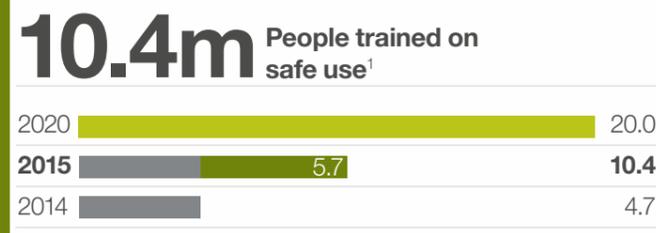


Help people stay safe

Train 20 million farm workers on labor safety, especially in developing countries

Progress and key achievements

- Rolled out new guidelines for safe and responsible use training
- Redesigned train-the-trainer program and launched new online tool
- Engaged with stakeholders at global Farmer Safety Workshop



¹ Cumulative since baseline 2014

We share a responsibility to help improve occupational health and safety in agriculture – particularly among smallholders and farm workers in developing countries.

Our training programs raise awareness of hazards, principally those related to crop protection products, and show how to manage and prevent them. More than 90 percent of our training is delivered by our own sales and stewardship teams. To extend our reach, we also work with both commercial and academic partners.

Better training, more lasting impact

In 2015, we reached 5.7 million people – more than 70 percent of them smallholders – through dedicated safety training programs or through safe use briefings linked to commercial activities. The cumulative total of people reached in the first two years of this commitment exceeded 10 million.

Safe use training has for many years been an integral part of the way we do business worldwide, but our approach has varied from country to country. As part of The Good Growth Plan commitment we have harmonized our approach, developing guidelines and tools that enable our people to plan and implement training consistently. These were launched in 2015 and are now distributed in six languages.

To embed the new guidelines, we also rolled out revised train-the-trainer protocols in 2015 – initially in Latin America and Asia. The primary focus of this work is not on the number of farm workers we reach, but on the quality of training that our trainers impart and its lasting impact. To support this initiative, we created a new online tool: www.pesticidewise.com. Targeting farmers and trainers, this aims to raise awareness of the hazards and risks of using pesticides and explains what users can do to mitigate them.

We recognize that we don't have all the answers, and it is important to learn from others working in related fields. In November 2015, we held a global Farmer Safety Workshop to share experience and ideas with representatives of the value chain, academia and other civil society organizations such as the Sustainable Agriculture Network, Solidaridad and the Centre for Development Innovation at Wageningen UR. This has deepened our understanding of the many cultural and behavioral factors involved in helping farmers to work more responsibly and safely. For example, we need to improve our training to target women in countries where they do much of the farm work, but have not been encouraged to actively participate in training sessions.

What next?

In the year ahead we will be rolling out new training programs based on our revised guidelines and incorporating the learning from our Farmer Safety Workshop. We are also adopting new approaches and partnerships to extend our training footprint – particularly in Africa and other areas where we need to supplement our own internal resources in order to reach the number of people we have committed to train.

Training farmers to stay safe

As we work with farmers in Mexico to increase productivity in a sustainable way, we ensure they are also trained in safe use of crop protection products.

We have joined with government and partners from industry in the MasAgro program – The Sustainable Modernization of Traditional Agriculture, overseen by the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center or CIMMYT. The aim is to target smallholders who lack access to agricultural technologies and markets to help them raise productivity of corn and wheat, increasing incomes.

To ensure as many people as possible are trained, Syngenta experts educate CIMMYT technicians who then train farmers. In 2015, the program reached 2,600 smallholders.



For more, visit: www.goodgrowthplan.com



Look after every worker

Strive for fair labor conditions throughout our entire supply chain network

Progress and key achievements

- First agricultural company to receive FLA accreditation
- GLOBALG.A.P./GRASP certification for our flower farms
- Joined Together for Sustainability initiative

84% Seed supply farms in our Fair Labor Program¹



¹ 2014 value was estimated and not assured

Labor standards are a priority concern for all our farms and production plants. We expect the same from our suppliers, and take positive action to ensure fair labor conditions in our supply chain.

Our more than 30,000 seed supply farms in 36 countries pose particular challenges. Since 2004, we have worked with the Fair Labor Association (FLA) to address labor standards on these farms. Under our Fair Labor Program, our supplier contracts set out standards in nine areas: Employment Relationship; Nondiscrimination; Harassment and Abuse; Forced Labor; Child Labor; Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining; Health, Safety and Environment; Hours of Work; and Compensation. Each year, we audit compliance on at least 20 percent of farms in each country; the FLA independently audits a further 2 to 5 percent in higher-risk countries, and ensures transparency by publishing all its findings.

Major endorsement for our Fair Labor Program

In 2015, we completed implementation of our Fair Labor Program in the Philippines and began implementation in China. By the end of the year, the program covered 27,091 suppliers in Asia Pacific, Eastern Europe and Latin America. This represented 84 percent of our seed supply chain, and we remain on track for 100 percent by 2020. The total number of seed suppliers in 2015 was significantly lower than in previous years, reflecting market demand and our work on streamlining the supply chain.

In 2015, we became the first agriculture company to receive FLA accreditation, for our program in India. This major endorsement confirms that we have effective systems and procedures across all our production and supply operations to communicate our standards, assess compliance, train staff to assess and resolve non-compliance, and give workers confidential reporting channels.

The program demonstrated its effectiveness by identifying key areas requiring improvement. These included wage payments, on-farm health, safety and environmental measures, and access to grievance mechanisms. Corrective action plans were developed and actions piloted in the following growing season.

All our own flower seeds production sites in the Europe, Africa and Middle East region and our site in Guatemala are GLOBALG.A.P. certified, and our sites in Portugal and the Netherlands are certified to G.A.P.'s social practice standard (GRASP). By the end of 2015, our larger third-party suppliers had also achieved G.A.P. certification.

There are around 900 companies in our chemicals supply chain, and our assessment program checks their compliance with our health, safety, quality and labor standards. In 2015, we joined the Together for Sustainability initiative. This brings together international chemical companies – 14 so far – to share joint supplier audits on health, safety, environmental, social and ethical issues in line with the principles of the United Nations Global Compact, Responsible Care and the International Labor Organization. This enables us to reach deeper into our supply chain and to raise the bar for suppliers. It will also free up resources so that we can conduct 'deep dive' assessments of our strategically most important suppliers.

What next?

In 2016, we will continue to roll out our Fair Labor Program for seeds suppliers, completing coverage of Latin America and Asia Pacific. We will also begin reporting compliance levels for all countries in the program – an important step for transparency. While we have come a long way in improving labor conditions in the supply chain, we recognize that there is still more to be done. The Good Growth Plan measures will enable better informed discussion of the challenges we face and the progress we are making.

Taking a stand for fair labor

In Argentina, millions of people work in agriculture. Fair labor on farms is an issue of great importance. In 2011, an audit of our fair labor compliance in Argentina carried out in partnership with the Fair Labor Association (FLA) showed key areas for improvement.

A subsequent supply chain review led to an ambitious program to enhance labor and safety practices for field workers on our seed supply farms. This included improving workers' access to training, focusing on health and safety risk identification and reporting. In 2015, our Argentine supply chain achieved 99.5 percent compliance with the FLA Code of Conduct.



For more, visit: www.goodgrowthplan.com

Measuring

The Good Growth Plan



Make crops more efficient¹

	2015	2014	2013
Total number of reference farms	1,062	860	–
Total number of benchmark farms	2,586	2,738	–
Annual average productivity increase on reference farms compared to baseline 2014	2%	–	–

	Reference farms' performance compared to baseline 2014 ^{3,4}			Benchmark farms' performance compared to baseline 2014 ^{3,4}		
	2015	2014	2013	2015	2014	2013
Total number of clusters ²	172	205	–	172	205	–
Land productivity index:						
≤0%	148	205	–	149	205	–
>0–<5%	6	–	–	6	–	–
5–<10%	5	–	–	5	–	–
10–<15%	3	–	–	3	–	–
15–<20%	4	–	–	4	–	–
≥20%	6	–	–	5	–	–
Nutrient efficiency index:						
≤0%	148	205	–	146	205	–
>0–<5%	2	–	–	5	–	–
5–<10%	0	–	–	2	–	–
10–<15%	5	–	–	4	–	–
15–<20%	2	–	–	2	–	–
≥20%	15	–	–	13	–	–
Pesticide efficiency index:						
≤0%	145	205	–	146	205	–
>0–<5%	4	–	–	2	–	–
5–<10%	1	–	–	2	–	–
10–<15%	3	–	–	1	–	–
15–<20%	0	–	–	1	–	–
≥20%	19	–	–	20	–	–

- 1 2014 first year of reporting
- 2 Reduced number of clusters in 2015 due to cluster consolidation
- 3 2014 value was restated to represent clusters with reference and/or benchmark farms
- 4 Number of clusters with reference and/or benchmark farms per range of percentage increase in land productivity, nutrient efficiency and pesticide efficiency since the 2014 baseline. US Department of Agriculture data are used for benchmark farms in clusters located in the USA

The 'Make crops more efficient table' presents the number of reference farms, benchmark farms and clusters in the network. It also outlines the distribution of percentage increases in land productivity, nutrient efficiency and pesticide efficiency on a cluster basis.

A cluster presents homogeneous agro-climatic conditions and contains reference and/or benchmark farms with similar grower characteristics. Reference farms were selected by Syngenta and are recommended to use Syngenta products and follow optimized protocols. Benchmark farms were randomly selected by a third-party research agency and represent grower practice for each cluster. The reduction of clusters in 2015 versus 2014 was due to the consolidation of some clusters with similar conditions and characteristics.

Performance of reference and benchmark farm clusters compared to baseline 2014 represents the distribution of percentage increases achieved in reference and benchmark farms compared to the baseline year on a cluster basis. The table is set up to show trends over time on reference and benchmark farms. As the baseline year is 2014, all clusters are reported as "≤0%" in 2014.



Rescue more farmland¹

	Cumulative since baseline 2014	2015	2014	2013
Hectares of impacted farmland (m)	2.4	1.6	0.8	–



Help biodiversity flourish¹

Hectares of impacted farmland (m)	1.6	0.9	0.7	–
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Empower smallholders¹

Smallholders reached through sales (m) ²	17.2	13.8	–
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Help people stay safe

People trained on safe use (m)	10.4	5.7	4.7	2.8
Of which: smallholders ¹	72%	71%	74%	–
Countries with established Syngenta product toxicovigilance programs	100	100	100	
Crop Protection sales represented	93%	93%	93%	



Look after every worker

Seed supply farms included in Syngenta Fair Labor Program ^{3,4}	27,091	28,361	22,895
Of which: farms in Fair Labor Association (FLA)'s audit scope ⁴	18,571	28,361	22,895
Total seed supply farms covered by Syngenta Fair Labor Program ^{3,5}	84%	53%	–
HSEQ assessments at chemical suppliers	84	72	86
HSEQ assessments at formulation, fill and packaging suppliers and seed toll manufacturing ⁶	34	74	38
HSEQ assessments at warehouse/logistics service providers	118	156	157

- 1 2014 first year of reporting
- 2 2014 value was restated due to clarification of definitions and scope
- 3 Until 2014, figure included only number of farms in Fair Labor Association (FLA)'s audit scope
- 4 Reduction in 2015 due to decrease in production volumes and reorganization of seed suppliers
- 5 2014 value was estimated and not assured
- 6 Seed toll manufacturing has been included since 2014

Keep up to date with The Good Growth Plan

Throughout the year, we provide updates on The Good Growth Plan website. There, you'll find more information about each commitment as well as a range of case studies from the field. Visit:

www.goodgrowthplan.com

To find out more about our approach to open data or to access the files, visit:

www.data.syngenta.com

Bringing plant potential to life

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Editorial completion: February 2016

The information contained in this document was first published in the Syngenta Annual Review 2015.

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Article number SYN01005.EN

Syngenta supports the 10 principles of the United Nations Global Compact through an established commitment to Corporate Responsibility and ongoing implementation of policies on human rights, fair labor, environmental protection and anti-corruption.

