

## SAINT-GOBAIN's individual commitments to act4nature international

### Company Overview

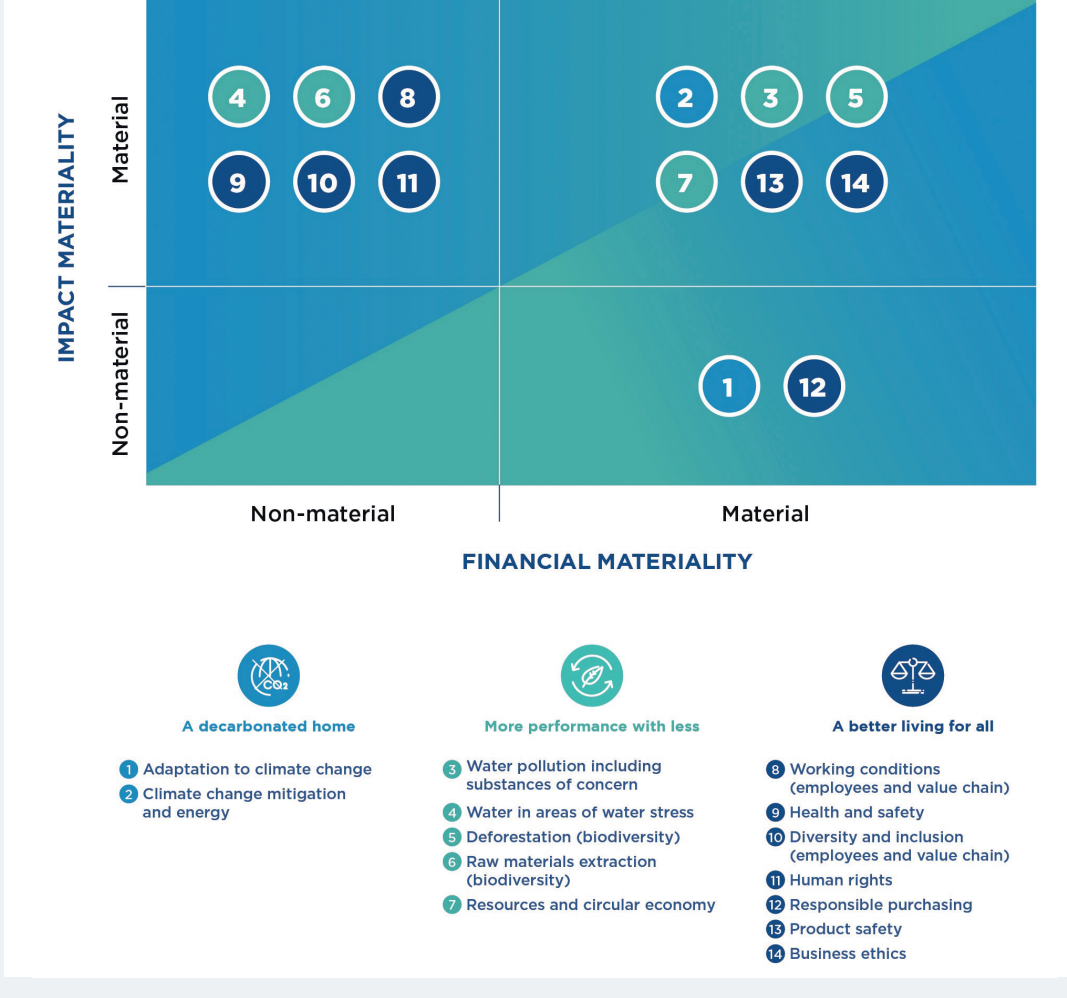
As the world leader in sustainable construction, [Saint-Gobain](#) designs, manufactures, and distributes materials and services for the housing and industrial markets. These solutions are present in our daily lives: buildings (*plasterboard, insulation, windows, façades, etc.*), transportation (*automotive glazing*), infrastructure (*pipes, road reinforcement*), and many industrial applications (*ceramic materials, abrasives, construction chemicals, medical components, etc.*). Developed through a continuous innovation approach, these integrated solutions for the renovation of public and private buildings, lightweight construction, and the decarbonization of the construction and industrial sectors deliver both sustainability and performance — addressing the challenges of resource preservation, rapid urbanization, and climate change.

In 2025, Saint-Gobain operates in 80 countries with over 161,000 employees.

Saint-Gobain is committed to protecting biodiversity, particularly at high-impact sites or in areas of remarkable biodiversity. Drawing on its experience in extraction activities, the Group has developed strong internal expertise and adopted a biodiversity policy aimed at preserving, enhancing, and promoting biodiversity, while encouraging the involvement of all relevant stakeholders.

### Materiality Analysis

As part of the implementation of the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (*CSRD*), a double materiality analysis was conducted in 2024. This analysis revealed that climate, pollution, and circular economy are material issues for the Group, while biodiversity is material only in relation to sub-issues such as resource use and ecosystem pressure (*deforestation and extraction*) linked to procurement. The methodology and detailed results are presented on page 112 of our [2024 Annual Report](#).



Additionally, in 2024, the Group updated its 2019 impact and dependency study with BL Evolution to identify the main biodiversity challenges of its activities. This study, based on recognized data sources (ENCORE database<sup>[1]</sup>), covered the entire value chain and all Saint-Gobain business lines. It showed that the Group has a high or very high dependency on wood, paper, biomass for energy production, water flow and quality, and extreme weather events.

It also identified activities with strong or very strong impacts on biodiversity:

- Activities involving gypsum extraction for plaster and plasterboard production,
- Flat glass and glass wool activities using sand,
- Mortar activities using sand and cement,
- Wood purchasing and resale activities.

These activities are considered priorities for the deployment of the commitments listed below.

### Links to previous act4nature international commitments

We are fully committed to contributing to international environmental goals by taking action to preserve biodiversity and combat deforestation. Our approach reflects a strong will to enhance the traceability of our supply chains, minimize impacts on natural ecosystems, and collaborate with our suppliers for more responsible resource management.

Our previous commitments made in 2018 focused primarily on our quarries and wood sourcing. These included the implementation of biodiversity management plans on our quarry sites and the most sensitive industrial sites by the end of 2025. With our new ambitions, we aim to continue our efforts on the most sensitive industrial sites, while also expanding our scope to include raw material sourcing, with targets extending to 2030, and involving our suppliers in the process.

As part of our new act4nature international biodiversity commitments (*identified in the table below as "NEW"*), we would like to clarify that we have intentionally not set specific targets related to our climate and water challenges. These topics are addressed through dedicated programs and objectives described below, and achieving these goals will directly contribute to reducing the pressure of our activities on biodiversity.

- Climate: We continue to advance and accelerate our roadmaps to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions across all three scopes, with the goal of achieving net-zero emissions by 2050.
- Water: The Water by Saint-Gobain program, supported by an annual €15M fund, helps our production sites to implement water efficiency projects. The objective is to reduce water withdrawals by 50% by 2030 and achieve zero discharge in areas under extreme water stress (*WRI-Aqueduct*). The program also supports projects related to discharge quality control and adaptation to drought risks.

### Individual commitments

INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENTS					
Link common commitments	Commitment	Scope	Indicator	Measurable target (SMART)	Deadline
Commitment 1 – Virgin Materials					
4 5	<b>1.1 To help preserve biodiversity, we commit to reducing our dependence on non-renewable virgin resources</b> by increasing the amount of cullet <sup>[2]</sup> and pre- and post-consumer plasterboard waste in our products	Europe Glass and Insulation business, Plasterboard and plaster	Quantity of cullet and plasterboard pre and post-consumer reintegrated into our products	Baseline 2024: 15%  In average 17% of recycled content across the scope  In average 19% of recycled content across the scope	End of 2028  End of 2030
2 3 4 8 9 10	<b>NEW 1.2 Evaluate the actions and policies of our gypsum and sand suppliers</b> regarding biodiversity by surveying all directly sourced suppliers and assessing their practices against Saint-Gobain's "6 Essentials" <sup>[3]</sup> for its own quarries, then supporting them in implementing action plans	Saint-Gobain	% of suppliers meeting the Saint-Gobain essentials biodiversity standards  % of supplier with action plans	Evaluate 80% of directly sourced suppliers  <i>At least</i> 40% of suppliers to implement action plans aligned with Saint-Gobain essentials plans by end of 2028	End of 2026  End of 2028
Commitment 2 – Wood					
8 4	<b>NEW 2.1 Deploy and implement the Group's new forest policy</b> <b>Train purchasers of raw materials</b> at risk of deforestation ( <i>as define the Accountability Framework Initiative – AFI</i> <sup>[4]</sup> ) to apply the policy and engage suppliers	Saint-Gobain	% of purchasers trained on the forest policy	Develop 1 training kit ( <i>internal and external materials</i> )  50% of relevant purchasers trained  80% of relevant purchasers	End of 2026  End of 2027  End of 2028
3	<b>NEW 2.2 Deploy and implement the Group's new Forest Policy</b> Expand the inventory of <b>deforestation risk raw materials</b> and enhance <b>transparency across our value chain</b> <sup>[4]</sup>	Saint-Gobain	% of critical suppliers compliant with the forest policy	Complete wood inventory with AFI-defined risk materials, and identify at least 95% of critical suppliers based on the volume of spent, the deforestation and reputational risk  Contact 100% of critical suppliers evaluated in 2026 to request traceability documents in compliance with the sustainable sourcing policy (e.g., <i>certificates, proof of origin, audits</i> )  Delist all suppliers who do not comply with the Forest Policy, following a process of follow-up and document review, in order to ensure a supply chain that aligns with the company's commitments	End of 2026  End of 2027  End of 2029
Commitment 3 – Sites and Industrial Brownfields					
2 3 5 6 8 9	<b>NEW 3.1 Further integrate biodiversity into new plant construction</b> by developing and publishing a guide with rules on soil sealing, lighting, climate risk identification, and nature-positive solutions	Saint-Gobain	Guide publication and application in all new plant projects	Creation of a guide with the project and investment teams from the Industrial Department  Systematic and justified study of the guide's recommendations in 100% of our new plant construction projects	End of 2026  End of 2028
2 3 8 9	<b>3.2 Continue deploying biodiversity management plans</b> ( <i>B' map</i> <sup>[5]</sup> ) at sites near protected areas <sup>[6]</sup>	Quarries and industrial sites within or near protected areas ( <i>&lt; 500 m</i> )	% of active quarries** or industrial production sites with a validated B' map ( <i>Biodiversity Management Plan</i> )	90% of active quarries 90% of sites in protected zones (A) 90% of sites within 500 m of protected zones (B)	End of 2027  End of 2028  End of 2030
2 - 3 8 - 9	<b>NEW 3.3 Implement biodiversity restoration actions on industrial brownfields</b> in collaboration with local communities and partners	Saint-Gobain	Number of projects developed	<i>At least</i> 1 project in France <i>At least</i> 2 projects globally by end of 2030	End of 2027  End of 2030
Commitment 4 – Transversal					
2 8	<b>4.1 Develop a network of biodiversity ambassadors</b> across the Group's functions and Business Units ( <i>BU</i> s), and include them as members of the Group's biodiversity committee <sup>[7]</sup>	Saint-Gobain	Number of ambassadors identified and trained in major functions and BUs	20 ambassadors identified and trained	End of 2028
Commitment 5 – Awareness					
2 8 9	<b>5.1 Continue raising awareness<sup>[8]</sup> among quarry managers and raw material purchasers</b> ( <i>gypsum, sand, cement, iron ore</i> ) to enable informed decision-making and integration of biodiversity into operational processes (e.g., <i>extraction phasing, restoration, supplier selection, contract negotiation</i> )	Priority BUs	% of quarry managers and raw material purchasers trained	Train <i>at least</i> 80% of quarry managers and raw material purchasers in position	End of 2027
Commitment 6 – Governance					
1 - 2 3 - 8 10	<b>NEW 6.1 Report annually on the Group's biodiversity objectives</b> to the CSR Committee of the Executive Committee ( <i>COMEX</i> )	Saint-Gobain	Numbers of meetings	One report per year	2025

### Comply or explain

#### Commitment 7 – Integrate Biodiversity into Public Policy Dialogue and Contribute to National Strategies

Saint-Gobain focuses its biodiversity commitments on the most direct and impactful actions over the next three years, prioritizing impact avoidance and reduction. At this stage, integrating biodiversity into public policy dialogue is not a specific commitment. However, the Group engages with all relevant stakeholders—communities, authorities, and local governments—whenever necessary.

Regarding contributions to national strategies in countries where we operate, we respond when consulted, as was the case in France with the Roquelaure project, where we contributed and led the Wood and Building working group.

\* AFI: Accountability Framework Initiative : <https://accountability-framework.org/fr/impacts/impacts-de-lafi/>.

\*\* Active quarries: open-pit or underground quarries with regular extractive activity.

1 ENCORE database: Exploring Natural Capital Opportunities Risks and Exposure developed by the *Natural Capital finance Alliance (NCFA)* and the *United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative (UNEP FI)*.

2 Cullet includes bottles, flat glass, and glass wool waste.

3 The 6 Essentials Applied to Saint-Gobain Quarries: 1/Biodiversity inventory conducted by an expert, 2/Impact assessment of quarry activities, 3/Involvement of specialists in environmental and ecological fields, 4/Regular updates of environmental data and practices, 5/Action plan and monitoring of biodiversity and environmental performance, 6/Definition of environmental objectives and continuous improvement.

4 To carry out this mapping, we plan to:

1/ Complete our wood inventory by including raw materials commonly associated with deforestation used within the Group (*by end of 2026*),

2/ Contact the purchasers of these materials to identify the quantities and origins of these materials (*by end of 2027*),

3/ Apply a prioritization methodology for materials and countries based on purchase volume, deforestation risk, and business criticality, and engage suppliers on transparency and compliance with zero-deforestation criteria.

5 A *B' map* defines the biodiversity management challenges and objectives for a lists the practices and actions to be implemented. Saint-Gobain has established an internal standard specifying the methodology to follow. In summary, a *B' map* must include:

- An assessment of the site's biodiversity status, based on a detailed inventory of fauna and flora

- An analysis of the impact of site activities on the environment and species

- An action plan to be implemented

- Implementation of the planned actions

- Monitoring of progress using indicators

- Adaptation of the B' map if expected results are not achieved

- An evaluation of the changes achieved through the implemented actions

6 The biodiversity classification of our industrial sites is carried out using the ArcGIS tool, by cross-referencing the GPS coordinates of our sites with the WDPA (*World Database on Protected Areas*). Based on the site's distance from a protected area, the classification is as follows: A (*located within a protected area*), B (*less than 500 meters from a protected area*), C (*between 500 meters and 2 kilometers*), D (*more than 2 kilometers away*).

7 The objective is to identify, at a *minimum*, volunteers within the most impactful *Business Units (BU*s) and key corporate functions (*such as Procurement, EHS, Marketing, Industrial, and R&D*) to champion biodiversity. These individuals will serve as a bridge between the company's strategy and concrete actions on the ground. They will be responsible for raising awareness among their colleagues, ensuring biodiversity is integrated into projects, monitoring the rollout of biodiversity initiatives, as part of their role, they will participate in and report on their actions to the Group's Biodiversity Expert Committee twice a year.

8 Use of the Biodiversity Fresk and Climate School courses.