

Corteva Agriscience 2030 Sustainability Goals For Farmers

Provide training for 25 million growers on soil health, nutrient and water stewardship, and productivity best practices

Increase the productivity, incomes, and sustainable farming practices of 500 million smallholder farmers cumulatively through 2030, including doubling the percentage of female farmers served

Design, validate and scale management systems that will enable farmers to sustainably increase crop yields by 20% compared to 2020, while simultaneously reducing GHG emissions by 20% within cropping systems compared to 2020

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- We will use an additive counting approach to measure cumulative progress against this target.
- We will count each time we engage a producer through continuing education modules or knowledge transfer, rather than attempting to identify unique individuals.
- Training consists of any engagement with a farmer on soil health, water stewardship, nutrient stewardship, biodiversity/habitat conservation, climate-smart agriculture, or resource efficiency that goes beyond the responsible use of Corteva products and services.
- There is meaningful impact each time a grower is engaged with content on a different topic (e.g., soil health, water stewardship) or if content is reinforced multiple times.
- The training content delivered through this goal is a key enabler for reaching many of our other goals related to soil health and water stewardship.

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Increase the productivity, incomes, and sustainable farming practices of 500 million smallholder farmers cumulatively through 2030, including doubling the percentage of female farmers served

- We will use an additive counting approach to measure cumulative progress against this target. We will count each time we engage a smallholder farmer with significant and intentional support to increase productivity, incomes, or sustainable farming practices, or some combination thereof, rather than attempting to identify unique individuals.
- There is meaningful impact each time a farmer is engaged for achieving these outcomes. Our intent is to demonstrate that these outcomes are sustained over time.
- There is no universally accepted, standard definition of ‘smallholder farmer.’ Corteva does not assign a hectare criteria for a smallholder farmer.
- We rely on country specific metrics that are informed by FAO, World Bank, and government agency ‘smallholder farmer’ definitions that consider the resource availability, vulnerability, poverty, and food security of farmers.
- Sustainable farming practices are farming practices that:
 - Ensure production of an adequate food supply
 - Alleviate poverty
 - Achieve better health and nutrition for a growing population
 - Conserve natural resources
- We plan to leverage partnerships with development organizations and agencies to establish benchmark farm programs in key regions.
- Benchmark farms will be used to quantify improvements in productivity, incomes, and sustainable farming practices among smallholder farmers.
- Read more about our commitment to [inclusion, diversity, and equity](#).

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- We will use three-year averages to determine progress against this target, to moderate the effect of single year impacts.
 - Yield increases will be durable over time and will not lead to knock-on effects that run counter to our other stated sustainability goals.
 - Yield improvements and GHG reductions will be sought through cropping system improvements, management improvement, input optimization and digital decision support, among other strategies.
- Priority cropping systems for this target include:
 - Canola
 - Corn
 - Cotton
 - Rice
 - Soybean
 - Sunflower
 - Wheat

Cautionary Statement About Forward-Looking Statements

This communication contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, which are intended to be covered by the safe harbor provisions for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, and may be identified by their use of words like “targets,” “plans,” “expects,” “will,” “anticipates,” “believes,” “intends,” “projects,” “estimates,” or other words of similar meaning. All statements that address expectations or projections about the future, including statements about Corteva’s sustainability goals; emissions targets; inclusion, diversity representation goals; product development and innovations; regulatory approvals; and environmental matters, are forward-looking statements, which are based on certain assumptions and expectations of future events which may not be accurate or realized.

Forward-looking statements also involve risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond Corteva’s control. A detailed discussion of some of the significant risks and uncertainties which may cause results and events to differ materially from such forward-looking statements or other estimates is included in the “Risk Factors” section of Corteva’s annual and quarterly reports filed with the SEC. While the list of factors in these SEC filings is considered representative, no such list should be considered to be a complete statement of all potential risks and uncertainties. Unlisted factors may present significant additional obstacles to the realization of forward-looking statements. Consequences of material differences in results as compared with those anticipated in the forward-looking statements could include, among other things, business disruption, operational problems, financial loss, regulatory changes, restructurings, merger and acquisition activity, customer preferences, and other relationships with third parties and similar risks, any of which could have a material adverse effect on Corteva’s business, results of operations and financial condition. Some of the important factors that could cause Corteva’s actual results to differ materially from those projected in any such forward-looking statements include: (i) failure to obtain or maintain the necessary regulatory approvals for some Corteva’s products; (ii) failure to successfully develop and commercialize Corteva’s pipeline; (iii) effect of the degree of public understanding and acceptance or perceived public acceptance of Corteva’s biotechnology and other agricultural products; (iv) effect of changes in agricultural and related policies of governments and international organizations; (v) effect of competition and consolidation in Corteva’s industry; (vi) effect of competition from manufacturers of generic products; (vii) costs of complying with evolving regulatory requirements and the effect of actual or alleged violations of environmental laws or permit requirements; (viii) effect of climate change and unpredictable seasonal and weather factors; (ix) risks related to oil and commodity markets; (x) competitor’s establishment of an intermediary platform for distribution of Corteva’s products; (xi) impact of Corteva’s dependence on third parties with respect to certain of its raw materials or licenses and commercialization; (xii) effect of industrial espionage and other disruptions to Corteva’s supply chain, information technology or network systems; (xiii) effect of volatility in Corteva’s input costs; (xiv) failure to realize the anticipated benefits of the internal reorganizations taken by DowDuPont in connection with the spin-off of Corteva and other cost savings initiatives; (xv) failure to raise capital through the capital markets or short-term borrowings on terms acceptable to Corteva; (xvi) failure of Corteva’s customers to pay their debts to Corteva, including customer financing programs; (xvii) increases in pension and other post-employment benefit plan funding obligations; (xviii) risks related to the indemnification obligations of legacy EID liabilities in connection with the separation of Corteva; (xix) effect of compliance with laws and requirements and adverse judgments on litigation; (xx) risks related to Corteva’s global operations; (xxi) failure to effectively manage acquisitions, divestitures, alliances and other portfolio actions; failure to enforce; (xxii) risks related to COVID-19; (xxiii) risks related to activist stockholders; (xxiv) Corteva’s intellectual property rights or defend against intellectual property claims asserted by others; (xxv) effect of counterfeit products; (xxvi) Corteva’s dependence on intellectual property cross-license agreements; and (xxvii) other risks related to the Separation from DowDuPont. Corteva disclaims and does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement, except as required by applicable law. A detailed discussion of some of the significant risks and uncertainties which may cause results and events to differ materially from such forward-looking statements or other estimates is included in the “Risk Factors” section of Corteva’s annual and quarterly reports filed with the SEC.