

INTRODUCTION AND CONTEXT

Forests provide clean air, water, biodiversity and climate regulation - ecosystem services that are essential for human and planetary health, as well as for business operations. Forests help prevent erosion and enrich and conserve soil, helping protect communities from landslides and floods.

A large percentage of global deforestation is the result of agricultural production, which is also the leading cause of habitat destruction as well as the emission of Greenhouse Gases (GHGs) both through production and food consumption habits.

As the world population continues to grow, consequently the food production system expands its terrestrial footprint. This type of growth means more pressure on forests and additional ecosystems' destruction.

Protecting and restoring forests is key to renewing the global food system and is part of a necessary solution to address growing problems in biodiversity, climate and food security.

Forests and other natural ecosystems are essential to help mitigate climate impacts, improve resilience to climate change and safeguard biodiversity and provide livelihoods and economic opportunities for forest communities and indigenous peoples.

Fyffes, as a company that produces and supplies fresh produce, recognises its responsibility and role in seeking and promoting production systems free from deforestation and conversion, where healthy and resilient forests are promoted, protecting balanced ecosystems where soil, plants and animals can develop, while protecting the livelihoods of the communities that live in and around them. Fyffes analyses its supply chain and carries out a risk-based deforestation assurance process starting with its own farms, as well as fruit and packaging suppliers, using tools such as certifications, local legislation, contracts and spatial geolocation systems.

NO-DEFORESTATION COMMITMENT

In alignment with Forest, Land, & Agriculture (FLAG) Guidance from the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), Fyffes is committed to achieving a deforestation and conversion-free supply chain for the **bananas, pineapples, plantains, melons and wood & paper (packaging)**, that we produce or source, by **December 31, 2025**, while respecting and protecting the human rights of individuals.

REQUIREMENTS

Fyffes and its suppliers must comply with all applicable local laws and regulations where they operate as well as the legislation in the markets where our products are being exported.

Fyffes and its suppliers will have to meet the requirements of the Accountability Framework Initiative to stop deforestation and conversion of other natural ecosystems from a cut-off date of 2020. A cut-off date is the date after which any deforestation occurring in a specific area is considered non-compliant. This means that if a company sources from a production unit deforested after 2020 then they would not be compliant with their no-deforestation commitment after the 2025 target date.

For fibre (pulp & paper) packaging, the cutoff date of 2020 is also in alignment with the EU Deforestation Regulation (EUDR), for which fiber is in scope.

We ask our suppliers of cardboard boxes for bananas and pineapples and the paper used in them to provide us with products that come from responsibly managed forests or that are certified by the Sustainable Forestry Initiative (FSI) or other similar organisations. We support efforts to protect biodiversity, combat climate change, reduce plastic pollution, and protect water supplies.

Fyffes will communicate and train its suppliers in scope for this commitment on its requirements.

As part of the zero-deforestation commitment, the process starts with an assessment of banana and pineapple suppliers, as well as carton packaging suppliers, to identify deforestation risks within the supply chain and ensure compliance with the company's established criteria.