








Deforestation prevention and remediation process

 Stage 1 >	All farmers in our <u>direct supply chain</u> are registered on OFIS so we can track the cocoa procured from those farmers. The location of the farm is recorded using GPS pins or polygons depending on the size of the farm, coupled with digital traceability linked to farm crop limits. All suppliers whether they are direct or indirect must sign our AGRI SUPPLIER CODE, agreeing to specific terms such as not to source or deliver products resulting from the destruction of important habitats.
 Stage 2 >	Risk assessment is conducted at landscape and farm level using our Landscape and Farm Deforestation Risk Indices.
 Stage 3 >	Satellite monitoring: Using Global Forest Watch Pro alerts and Google Earth Engine, we can monitor our global supply chain for deforestation risks.
 Stage 4 >	Farmers receive sensitization on deforestation risk , as well as guidance on how to be compliant with the EU Regulation on Deforestation-free Products (EUDR).
 Stage 5 >	Farmers are trained in regenerative and good agricultural practices , such as agroforestry and crop residue management. This supports tree ownership and maximizes farm productivity to disincentivize farm expansion.
 Stage 6 >	Any deforestation alerts are investigated with ground verification to eliminate false positives. All verified cases of deforestation after 2020, or confirmed illegal presence inside protected areas, are excluded from supply chain for the European market.
 Stage 7 >	Multistakeholder landscape partnerships: Together with partners, we are implementing programs in key strategic landscapes with high conservation value, with the goal of minimizing risks that could put natural ecosystems under pressure and supporting the restoration and protection of these ecosystems.

