

Commitment to Biodiversity Conservation

Wilmar International Limited (Wilmar) is committed to biodiversity conservation, which extends from our overarching [No Deforestation, No Peat, No Exploitation \(NDPE\) Policy](#). The scope of this commitment covers Wilmar's own operations, including our subsidiaries. Our partners (associates and joint-ventures) and third-party suppliers are encouraged to also support this commitment.

Our commitment is guided by the following objectives:

- Manage, maintain and sustain biodiversity and *areas of biodiversity conservation importance*¹, along with their ecological functions, within Wilmar-own operation areas and across the relevant wider landscapes where we operate.
- Strive to provide technical guidance and support to our stakeholders, including our partners and suppliers, to enable the mainstreaming of biodiversity conservation within their operations by considering similar practices.

To achieve these objectives, Wilmar will:

- Implement management practices that align with national laws and policies in the countries where we operate, as well as internationally ratified agreements such as the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES)² treaty, and the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)³. In addition, we take guidance from relevant sustainability frameworks, global initiatives, and scientific best practices to support responsible and biodiversity-conscious operations.
- Endeavour to build ecosystem resilience in all identified *areas of biodiversity conservation importance*¹ within our operational landscapes.
- Pursue engagements and collaborations with multi-stakeholders and external partners on biodiversity conservation.

¹ *Areas of Biodiversity Conservation Importance* refers to all natural ecosystems identified as HCV and HCS areas, as well as IUCN categories- I-IV protected areas, World Heritage Areas, protected areas that are gazetted under national or state laws, and all areas designated under regional agreements and international conventions.

² <https://cites.org/eng>

³ <https://www.cbd.int>

Within Wilmar-own operation areas, we apply a precautionary approach to landscape conservation, aiming to avoid, minimise, restore or offset biodiversity impacts. This approach is particularly important in locations near areas of high biodiversity value.

Any identified and / or potential biodiversity impacts in our supply chain will be addressed with our suppliers by ensuring their commitment to take relevant steps for implementing best practices in biodiversity and conservation. Where these impacts have been verified as non-compliant to Wilmar's NDPE policy, we will provide further support to enable restoration and conservation through the Development of Recovery Plans⁴.

Our Biodiversity Conservation Strategy

Taking guidance from relevant sustainability framework, initiatives and scientific best practices (such as CITES, CBD, Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF)⁵, Task-force on Nature-related Financial Disclosure (TNFD) recommendations, etc.), our biodiversity conservation strategies are as follows:

Strategy 1: Safeguarding Biodiversity

- 1.1 Protecting biodiversity and *areas of biodiversity conservation importance* in Wilmar's own operation and in the landscapes where we operate, including in our supply chain. In addition, we also support the protection and conservation of peatlands, fragile soils and other ecologically and culturally important lands and biodiversity.
- 1.2 Avoiding any development and / or operational activities that have been identified as having adverse environmental impacts in and / or in close proximity to *areas of biodiversity conservation importance*.
- 1.3 No conversion of *areas of biodiversity conservation importance*.

Strategy 2: Building Ecosystem Resilience

- 2.1 Implement practices that strive to strengthen resilience of species and their habitats, to environmental changes.
- 2.2 Support the maintaining and re-establishing of ecosystem function through restoration and / or rehabilitation activities.

Strategy 3: Engagement and Capacity Building

- 3.1 Developing and sharing of practical best practices
- 3.2 Raising stakeholder awareness through active engagement, including with local communities
- 3.3 Collaborating continuously with key stakeholders, including the scientific community and external partners
- 3.4 Working with suppliers to promote the adoption of similar conservation approaches

Strategy 4: Smart Partnerships and Collaborations

- 4.1 Enhancing strategic partnerships in biodiversity conservation with the scientific community as well as with traditional knowledge custodians and local communities.
- 4.2 Creating innovations and strengthening collaborations in biodiversity conservation and best management practices.

⁴ [guidance-on-recovery-plan-final_2023.pdf](#)

⁵ <https://www.cbd.int/gbf/targets>

Strategy 5: Effective Management

- 5.1 Helping to deliver the targets of the internationally ratified CBD⁶ by integrating our biodiversity conservation initiatives with the local jurisdictional strategies.
- 5.2 Establishing effective long-term biodiversity management by taking the guidance from Science Based Targets Network's (SBTN) Action Framework (Avoid, Reduce, Restore and Regenerate, and Transform - AR³T)⁶. The AR³T framework is based on the mitigation hierarchy to avoid future impacts, reduce current impacts, rehabilitate and restore affected conservation areas, and take transformative actions to protect biodiversity and *areas of biodiversity conservation importance*.
- 5.3 Support best management practices such as Good Agricultural Practices, Integrated Pest Management, soil conservation, restoration and rehabilitation of degraded land and riparian areas, supporting landscape initiatives for biodiversity conservation.

⁶ <https://sciencebasedtargetsnetwork.org/companies/take-action/act/>