

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL POLICY STATEMENT

Siat is committed to produce livestock products and perennial crops in the tropics, such as palm oils and natural rubber, in an environmentally sound and sustainable manner, through continuous improvements in environmental performance in all our activities.

Sustainable production implies legal, economically viable, environmentally appropriate and socially beneficial management and operation. More specifically, Siat aims to adhere to the following criteria:

1. Legal Component:

- Compliance with all applicable local, national and international laws and regulations
- Land use rights can be demonstrated and does not diminish the legal or customary rights of other users

2. Technical Component:

ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY:

- Management planning aims at long-term financial and economic viability
- High productivity and quality of produce is achieved on planted land through appropriate agronomic and management practices
- Plantation and industrial operating procedures are appropriately documented

SOIL AND WATER:

- Practices must be adequate to maintain, and if appropriate, improve, long-term soil fertility
- Practices must be adequate to minimise and control erosion
- Practices must be adequate to maintain the quality and quantity of fresh water

PEST CONTROL:

- Pests, diseases and weeds are effectively managed whilst pesticide use is minimised
- Herbicides and pesticides in WHO 1A and 1B or banned by national legislation shall not be used and any other herbicides and pesticides should be used in a way that minimises health and environmental risks

NURSERY MANAGEMENT AND PLANTING MATERIAL:

- Planting material should be of the highest quality available
- Nurseries should avoid the use of forest topsoil, be sustainable in water-use and minimise chemical control of pests and diseases

3. Environmental Component:

MANAGING ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

- The on and off-site impacts of the plantation and mill management activities should be adequately assessed and managed

BIODIVERSITY AND CONSERVATION:

- An understanding of the plant and animal species and habitats that exist inside and around the plantation shall be established
- A plan to conserve and restore biodiversity in and around the plantation shall be developed and implemented

WASTE MANAGEMENT AND ENERGY USE:

- Waste from the plantation and the mill is minimised and any waste produced is disposed of in an environmentally and socially responsible manner
- The efficiency of energy use should be maximised whilst minimising fossil fuel use and all emissions, including greenhouse gases
- Use of fire for land clearing and waste disposal is avoided except in exceptional circumstances
- Strategies to reduce pollution should be developed and implemented

4. Social Component:

MANAGING SOCIAL IMPACTS:

- An assessment of the social impacts of proposed operations is carried out and the results are taken into account in management planning and operational procedures
- There is an effective method for communication and consultation with local communities and other affected or interested parties
- There is a documented system for dealing with complaints and grievances which is implemented and effective

WORKERS' PAY AND CONDITIONS:

- All workers have acceptable pay and conditions
- Child labour is not used unless children are involved as part of small family owned and run enterprises and under adult supervision or an integrated education programme

HEALTH AND SAFETY:

- there is appropriate implementation of health and safety requirements

SUPPORTING LOCAL COMMUNITIES:

- Plantations and mills deal fairly with smallholders and other local businesses
- Plantations and mills contribute to local development wherever possible

TRAINING:

- All staff and workers are adequately trained and competent

5. Plantation Establishment Component:

SITE SELECTION AND PLANNING:

- Surveys and site planning should be conducted prior to the establishment of plantations and the result of these should be incorporated into plans and operations

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND PLANNING:

- A comprehensive assessment of impacts or formal environmental impact assessment shall be undertaken prior to establishing new plantations or expanding existing ones and the result incorporated into plans and operations
- Primary forest, High Conservation Value Forest and other natural ecosystems of outstanding conservation value must not be converted to plantation
- Extensive planting on marginal and fragile soils is avoided

SOCIAL ASSESSMENT AND PLANNING:

- A comprehensive social impact assessment is carried out for all new plantings and the results are incorporated into all planning and operations
- Customary rights and sacred sites are recognised and respected
- Local people are fairly compensated for land acquisitions

BURNING:

- Use of fire in the preparation of new plantations is avoided other than in specific situations