

**KERING  
SUSTAINABILITY  
PRINCIPLES**

2021



## INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE

As stated in the Kering Human Rights policy, at Kering, we believe that our culture of integrity, under which we commit to uphold the human rights of all those involved in our global operations and to apply a precautionary approach to protecting the environment, is the foundation stone of our sustainable business development.

As a global luxury industry leader, we expect and require our business partners – including our suppliers and subcontractors – to do the same.

Kering is committed to:

- ensuring protection of human rights, the health, safety and well-being of employees and fair working conditions in its supply chain, including reasonable working hours;
- working towards reaching a living wage for workers in its supply chain;
- prohibiting the use of slavery, human trafficking, debt bondage, compulsory labor and/or forced labour;
- eliminating child labor;
- preventing violence, discriminatory practices and harassment;
- ensuring protection and promotion of women’s rights;
- ensuring the fair treatment of migrant workers;
- ensuring protection of trade union rights;
- preventing and fighting corruption;
- ensuring traceability;
- using natural resources conscientiously and increase efficiency in the use of materials and resources;
- preserving and protecting biodiversity and the ecosystem functions;
- using water responsibly;
- optimising waste management and minimising waste production;
- promoting respect for the environment and mitigation of climate change;
- creating positive impact within local communities, as well as economic and social development;
- preserving cultural heritage and respecting the rights of indigenous people;
- prohibiting any contribution to a war / conflict-driven economy;
- respecting animal welfare and ensuring minimal impact on the environment;
- supporting sustainable sourcing of production materials.

These Sustainability Principles are in support of that commitment. Embedded within the Kering contract framework, the Kering Sustainability Principles requires suppliers to **commit to comply with Sustainability Principles by signing and dating this document. The scope of action of these Principles is extended to all the suppliers of goods and services.**

Kering embraces the precautionary principle, which means acting carefully and conservatively to minimise potential impact whenever there is a lack of scientific certainty regarding environmental challenges and issues relating to human health.

The SUPPLIER shall comply with applicable regulations, collective agreements and supplementary agreements in terms of human rights, workers' rights, preservation of the environment, respect for animal welfare and these Sustainability Principles but also act in accordance with the International Conventions and Declarations listed in section "Non exhaustive list of relevant standards and organisations". In the event any of these requirements are more stringent than the provisions in this document, the most stringent standard shall apply.

The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall condemn and fight corruption in all its forms, including extortion and racketeering.

The SUPPLIER shall disclose their sub-suppliers with Kering, and both the SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers must allow access to their respective premises, staff and employees for inspection audits, checks or information request made by Kering, its Brands' or any designated third party. This provision shall be mandatory for disclosing their direct raw material suppliers as well (by raw material we mean fiber, yarn, fabric...).

The SUPPLIER shall communicate the Sustainability Principles to its sub-suppliers concerned in production, other operations and raw materials/products sourcing and shall ensure that its sub-suppliers have signed a document where they acknowledge and accept the Sustainability Principles or an equivalent document.

To the extent possible, the SUPPLIER is encouraged to incorporate the Sustainability Principles or an equivalent statement in its contracts with sub-suppliers.

The foregoing Principles shall be applied by all sub-suppliers, including the suppliers of materials and services used in the processes and other activities on behalf of Kering and to any employee acting for and/or on behalf of the supplier and its sub-suppliers.

The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall be responsible for monitoring adherence to these requirements.

The SUPPLIER shall, where applicable, adopt and ask its sub-suppliers to adopt, codes of ethics, certifications and/or standards for processes/materials (where these are available and internationally recognised) in order to ensure compliance with the Sustainability Principles.

## **RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AND EMPLOYEES' RIGHTS IN THE WORKPLACE**

### **People**

**All workers, including part-time, fixed-term or agency workers, shall be employed on the basis of formal contracts in compliance with local legislation.** Employment contracts shall specify, inter alia, wage, payment frequency, deductions, benefits, working hours, annual leave and public holidays, notice periods, sick pay, maternity pay, parental leave and any other local requirements and be provided in a language that the worker understands.

Every possible effort shall be made to ensure regular and secure employment conditions. Fixed-term contracts or agency labour agreements shall not be used as a means of denying workers their rights or benefits under labour law. Apprenticeships and training contracts are encouraged on the condition that remuneration is in compliance with local legislation and that adequate levels of training and development are ensured.

Working from home is allowed only where the employment relationship is governed by a formal contract drawn up in compliance with the employment and health and safety provisions mentioned herein and shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations. The work from home shall be paid based on a guaranteed hourly minimum wage with verifiable tracking of wage calculations and production capacity. Work that is started in a factory shall not be reallocated to be completed offsite by working from home.

The staff employed by the SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall be exclusively salaried employees/working partners/or collaborators (“**Staff**”) for which the supplier assumes full responsibility regarding:

- staff administration
- direct relations with them, both with regard to the authorities responsible for the application of current workplace safety and social security legislation, and relationships with trade unions.

The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall comply, in respect of its staff, with any and all obligations in relation to labour, health and safety, employment and remuneration, social security and welfare laid down by law, by the national bargaining agreements applicable to their respective industrial sector, and by any territorial and enterprise agreements, including supplementary agreements, in force throughout the term of the contract.

### **Child Labour**

**The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall prohibit the use of child labour**, which is defined by the ILO as work that deprives children of their childhood, their potential and their dignity, and that is harmful to physical and mental development. SUPPLIER, similarly to Kering, shall ensure zero tolerance of it.

In this respect, no individual who is under 15 years old should be employed. Should the law establish a higher employment or compulsory school attendance age, that higher age shall prevail.

Where legally allowed, young workers under 18, however, shall not work during night hours and must not be exposed to situations that are hazardous or unsafe to their physical and mental health and development.

The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers should develop, take part in and give their support to policies and remedial programmes for workers under 18, to ensure that they attain an adequate level of education. The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall ensure that age verification procedures are in place and only rely on official government identification documents and educational records.

## Forced Labour

**The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall prohibit the use of forced labour** or compulsory labour which shall be understood as work or service which is exacted from any person under the menace of any penalty and for which the said person has not offered himself voluntarily. SUPPLIER, similarly to Kering, shall ensure zero tolerance of it.

The SUPPLIER, as well as any employment agencies used by the supplier or by its sub-suppliers shall prohibit human trafficking, debt bondage or other form of slavery.

SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers must not require employees to pay deposits, retain workers' identity documents, not withhold wages, must prohibit worker-paid recruitment fees, and not impose undue restrictions on the freedom of movement of workers.

Neither the company nor any other entity providing labour to the company shall withhold any portion of the employees' salaries and/or indemnities, except for the exceptions as described in the below paragraph "Fair Wages" and nor shall they seize their property or documents with the purpose of forcing employees to continue their employment relationship with the company.

Employees have the right to leave the workplace at the end of the standard working day or in case of medical or family emergencies, and should be free to terminate their work contract upon a reasonable notice to the employer, as provided for by applicable law or international labour standards, whichever is more stringent.

The SUPPLIER and its-sub suppliers understand that vulnerable groups, such as international or internal migrant workers or illiterate workers, are particularly exposed to these risks, and require special attention.

## Migrant workers

**SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall ensure that migrant workers are not discriminated** against and benefit from adequate protection under prevailing employment laws. In particular, SUPPLIER must prohibit worker-paid recruitment fees; refrain from retaining identity documents; enable access to adequate health and social protection benefits and worker representation; pay workers regularly and in a timely manner; where provided, ensure adequate housing; and ensure the freedom to change employment.

## Workplace Health, Safety & Security

**The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall guarantee a safe and healthy workplace** and implement effective measures to prevent potential accidents and avoid jeopardising the workers' health and safety in the workplace.

In so doing, the supplier shall assess any specific risk present in the workplace and endeavour to reduce and mitigate the risk factors as far as reasonably practicable.

**The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall provide, free of charge, specific personal protective equipment** to its personnel and in accordance with applicable laws and ensure its correct use.

**The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall guarantee access to adequate hygienic sanitary facilities, separate if possible**, and, if workers are provided with housing, this must be clean, safe and suitable to satisfy the workers' basic needs.

Moreover, the SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall periodically train its personnel on safety aspects, standards and procedures to follow, so that they can familiarise with the use of personal protective equipment. This training shall be repeated for new or reassigned workers. The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall also assess accident risks in order to identify risk factors and adopt pre-

ventive measures and ensure that health and safety standards and guidelines are consistently applied. The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall appoint a management representative tasked with ensuring a safe and healthy workplace environment for all personnel.

The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall guarantee that no children under the age of 18 nor pregnant women will be asked to carry out hazardous tasks.

The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall comply with the MRSL and PRSL requirements as described in the below paragraphs (“Compliance with the law” and “reduction of hazardous chemicals” paragraphs).

## Freedom of Association

**The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall guarantee the employees’ rights to establish, participate in and organise trade unions according to their own will and their right to bargain collectively through the trade unions** to the full extent permitted by law. In the event that freedom of association and the right to bargain collectively is limited by law, the SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall nonetheless allow its workers to freely elect their own representatives.

The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall ensure that workers’ representatives and any personnel engaged in organising workers are not exposed to discrimination, harassment, intimidation or retaliation due to their participation.

Where the right of association and collective bargaining is restricted under law, the SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers will facilitate, and not hinder, the development of parallel means for independent and free association and bargaining.

## Discrimination

**The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall not adopt or promote any form of discrimination or preferential treatment** in recruiting, remunerating, company benefits and services, providing training for, promoting and dismissing personnel (nor, if applicable, in how they treat them in retirement) on the basis of sex, age, sexual orientation, pregnancy, ethnicity, nationality, social origin, religion, political opinion, trade union membership or activities, disability or HIV/AIDS status and other medical conditions.

Coherently with the mission of Kering, the SUPPLIER should commit itself to promoting and developing the implementation of a long-term strategy aimed at creating an equitable workplace by putting in place positive actions geared towards women empowerment and inclusion of all types of diversity. The SUPPLIER and its-sub suppliers understand that a special attention must be paid to vulnerable groups, such as women, LGBTQIA+ or migrant workers, all of whom are at heightened risk of discrimination.

## Women’s rights in the workplace

**The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers are expected to develop women’s skills and opportunities** and ensure that women and men receive equal pay for equal work. Employees must be free to take their paid primary care leave in accordance with applicable laws or above if set forth by existing company policies. The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers are encouraged to implement gender needs assessments with respect to their supply chain workers. They are also encouraged to establish dedicated actions towards pregnant women and mothers such as childcare support, additional paid primary care leave, adequate areas for breastfeeding/lactating.

## Harassment and Violence

**The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall treat all its employees with dignity and respect.** The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall not incite or tolerate physical punishment, mental or physical coercion or verbal abuse against employees.

Harassment and violence must not be tolerated in any form in the workplace. Harassment and violence include conduct that is offensive, abusive, demeaning, intimidating or threatening, such as verbal abuse, negative stereotyping, unwelcome contact, unwelcome sexual advances or requests for sexual favors. Harassment and violence also include conduct directed at persons because of their sexual orientation or gender.

The SUPPLIER and its-sub suppliers must refrain from and prohibit any behaviours and practices that might cause physical, psychological or sexual harm. They must encourage workers to report concerns and address them effectively.

The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall not engage in any conduct that is threatening, offensive or aimed at exploitation or sexual harassment, including gestures, language or physical contact, whether in the workplace or, if applicable, in residences or in other areas provided to employees by the company.

The SUPPLIER and its-sub suppliers understand that a special attention must be paid to vulnerable groups, such as women, LGBTQIA+ or migrant workers, all of whom are at heightened risk of violence and harassment.

The SUPPLIER and its-sub suppliers understand that it is a good practice for the workers to be able to report concerns, notably through their own grievance mechanism if any.

## Working Hours

**The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall comply with laws, collective agreements, industry standards and international conventions, whichever provides the greatest protection for workers in terms of workings hours and vacations.** A standard working week, except for overtime work, shall be in compliance with the applicable legal provisions but should not exceed 48 hours. Working hours and rules shall be established by written contract with the employee. Employees shall have at least one day off after six consecutive working days.

Overtime work shall be voluntary and consensual and must be requested responsibly, taking into account the following factors: the extent, frequency and hours worked by individual workers and the workforce as a whole.

Any exceptions to this rule shall only be allowed upon the occurrence of all of the following conditions:

- The work schedule provided by applicable law exceeds the above-mentioned limit;
- Collective bargain agreement for flexible working hours exists with a limit of 12 working hours per week. However, if the need of overtime work occurs due to market demand within a short period of time, the Supplier or Sub-supplier may request overtime work subject to acceptance and in accordance with the established agreement;
- the Supplier or Sub-supplier can demonstrate that its request for overtime work is due to the occurrence of exceptional circumstances, such as unexpected production peaks, accidents or emergencies.

Overtime shall not be used to replace regular employment. As further indicated below, overtime shall always be compensated at a premium rate, and should not place the employee's health and safety at risk.

## Fair Wage

**The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall respect employees' rights to a decent salary compensation** and must ensure that the salary paid for a standard working week corresponds to legal standards or the minimum wage standards relevant to the sector and is in any event sufficient to satisfy the employee's basic needs, as well as providing a discretionary income.

Salary withholdings for disciplinary purposes should not be allowed. Any exceptions to this rule will only be applicable upon the occurrence of both of the following conditions:

- salary withholdings for disciplinary reasons are permitted by national laws;
- said disciplinary measure is contemplated by a collective bargaining agreement in force.

The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall ensure that employees' salary and wage structures are clearly and duly specified in writing for each wage period. Moreover, the company must make sure that payment of salaries and wages complies with applicable laws and that payments are not made in cash but by other traceable means, whichever best suits the workers' wishes. The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall also ensure that workers are paid directly, in full, regularly and in a timely manner.

All overtime work shall be paid at a higher rate, as prescribed by national laws. However, in countries where overtime pay rates are not regulated by law or by collective bargaining agreements, overtime work shall be paid according to the prevailing standards in the sector, on conditions that are more favourable to the worker.

The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall not draw up agreements that provide off-the-books employment or fraudulent apprenticeship with the only purpose of avoiding the fulfilment of obligations to employees as prescribed by regulations applicable in the workplace and social security law. The SUPPLIER and its sub-supplier must work towards the payment of a living wage to their own employees, meaning that the remuneration received for a standard workweek is sufficient to afford a decent standard of living for the worker and his or her family.

## Fight against corruption

**The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall not engage and shall prohibit any form of corruption** as required by all applicable legislation (including under French, Italian, UK and US law). To the extent possible, the SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers should establish their own anti-corruption compliance program.

## Local Communities

**SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall not contribute to the discontinuation of artisan traditions** and the communities that support them. They shall also not contribute to a war / conflict-driven economy.

## Policy and grievance mechanism

**The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers understand it is a good practice** to have a policy commitment that states and explains to the employees what are the requirements to be followed and implemented in terms of conduct including but not limited to harassment, discrimination, vulnerable people, working hours, health and safety, working conditions, child labour, forced labour, discrimination.



The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers understand that it is a good practice to have an internal grievance mechanism open to at least their own employees and organized in accordance with the criteria mentioned in the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, principle 31.

The Kering Alert System is also available to the employees of direct suppliers and the SUPPLIER shall make this information available to them through the dedicated communication package (flyer and poster) sent by Kering.

## Security of Operations

**The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall ensure that their operations be performed** in accordance with the Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights on private security and shall, in particular comply with the following principles:

- adopting policies regarding good behavior and the use of force to prevent abuse and handling any misconduct or violations of human rights;
- providing services for prevention, protection, surveillance and defense and not engaging in activities that are within the exclusive competence of the police;
- it is forbidden to engage or hire persons involved in violations of human rights in the conduct of security services;
- the use of force is allowed only when it is strictly necessary and in proportion to the threat;
- utilizing services, technology and security as self-defense actions and not for offensive purposes.

## RESPECT FOR AND PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Further to KERING's commitment on environmental protection and regeneration, KERING expects the SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers to:

- put in place policies, systems of management or other tools which make it possible to know, to measure, to deepen the environmental impacts resulting from the activities performed and to facilitate constant environmental improvements;
- promote transparency and responsibility on the environmental impacts resulting from the activities performed;
- embrace the precautionary principle whenever there is a lack of scientific certainty regarding environmental challenges, and act carefully and conservatively to minimise potential impacts;
- use the natural resources conscientiously, monitoring where it's possible its own consumptions (water, electricity, gas, paper) and generated waste;
- improve water management, protect water sources, reduce water consumption and maintain water quality;
- ensure the proper management of waste and minimise scraps and waste water production;
- protect biodiversity and maintain ecosystem functions, respecting protected wild flora and fauna in accordance with national and international laws and applying the most restrictive standards;
- investigate innovation and new technologies to reduce the environmental impact of the activities and propose them to KERING.

The SUPPLIER shall refer to Kering Standards for Raw Materials and Manufacturing Processes, for more detailed guidelines on traceability, environmental management, chemical management, animal welfare and social best practices. This document is updated every year and published on [kering.com](http://kering.com). KERING is setting up an evaluation of suppliers on these guidelines, which will be included in the Vendor Rating System of Kering, whenever the Supplier is included into the Vendor Rating, or in other internal assessment system implemented by a Brand.

### Compliance with the law

**The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall comply with all applicable Environmental Laws.**

The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall obtain and maintain all licenses, authorisations, certifications and approvals required under any applicable Environmental Laws.

Pursuant to the applicable Environmental Laws, the SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall not use or incorporate any material which is not fully compliant with applicable Environmental Laws and standards. In addition, the SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers undertake to comply with the Products Restricted Substance List ([PRSL, list available here](#)) of Kering, according to the terms and provisions outlined in that list.

Kering will have the right to assess from time to time, the level of compliance achieved by the supplier and provide, if necessary, additional instructions designed to improve it.

## Reduction of hazardous chemicals

**KERING is committed to ensuring that all hazardous chemicals have been eliminated from production processes.** To this end, KERING has adopted a Manufacturing Restricted Substances List (MRSL).

The MRSL is an Appendix to the supplier contract and online on Kering Vendor Portal. All chemicals listed in MRSL must not be intentionally used in production processes. There may be unintentional presence of impurities or trace amounts of these substances whose quantities cannot in any case exceed the chemical formulation limits specified in MRSL. The SUPPLIER shall put in place and implement process as specified in the contract Appendix on MRSL. KERING reserves the right to carry out audits at the supplier's production sites to verify its chemicals management system and its compliance with the provisions of the MRSL.

## Reduction of Greenhouse Gas Emissions

**KERING is committed to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions** in line with a global goal of 1.5°C (Paris Agreement) through a commitment to targets, action and reporting in the Science-based Targets Framework. This encompasses the whole supply chain (Scopes 1, 2 & 3) and therefore requires collaboration and action by our SUPPLIERS to monitor energy consumption, report to KERING and implement actions to improve efficiency and reduce GHG emissions.

- The SUPPLIER shall put in place policies and processes to monitoring its own energy consumption for example, through systems like BMS (Building Management System) o BEMS (Building Energy Management System). These should also promote and track effectiveness of energy efficiency and emissions reductions programs.
- The SUPPLIER shall strive to implement and eventually gets certified according to an energy management system such as ISO 50001.
- The SUPPLIER shall share information on policies, processes and energy consumption with KERING.
- The SUPPLIER shall make every effort to move all electricity to renewable sources. This may be through direct procurement, certificate purchase and installation of renewable energy generation such as through photovoltaic plants as well as other innovations such as co-generation of heat and electricity.
- The SUPPLIER shall put in place actions and programs to improve energy efficiency and will be expected to report on these programs to KERING.
- The SUPPLIER shall make every effort on sustainable management of transportation systems, promoting more sustainable alternatives such as electric, hybrid, methane or bio-methane fueled vehicles.

## Animal Welfare

**Kering is deeply committed to embedding sustainability** across our business activities and supply chains. When it comes to animal-derived products, this means ensuring care and respect for animals in Kering's supply chains. As such Kering has developed a suite of animal welfare standards for the

Group's suppliers at farms and processing facilities. The Kering Animal Welfare Standards have been developed with input from animal welfare experts and from farmers and herders, who have already tested them on the ground in pilots in different regions around the world. They are based on the latest scientific researches well as legislation, comparative standards, best management practises and guidelines from different sectors.

The Kering Animal Welfare Standards encompass all the species in all the regions around the world that are part of Kering's supply chains. The full version of the standard is available on Kering's website [www.kering.com](http://www.kering.com).

For the livestock animals which provide fibre and leather materials for the Group's products there are also comprehensive standards available within each overview. These detailed standards are available upon request and include:

- Cattle
- Calf
- Sheep
- Goat

Additionally, where end of life of animals happens beyond farms and in abattoirs, Kering has separate guidelines for abattoir best practices, also available upon request.

Kering's commitment to animal welfare and the Kering Animal Welfare Standards are based on fundamental principles. Globally, the most commonly cited animal welfare principles are the Five Freedoms. In short, the Five Freedoms are as follows: freedom from hunger and thirst, freedom from discomfort, freedom from pain, injury and disease, freedom to express normal behaviors and freedom from fear and distress.

The Kering Animal Welfare Standards are structured in three tiers (Bronze, Silver and Gold) to provide clear guidance on critical compliance and with the goal of driving continuous improvement to the very best standards in animal welfare by our suppliers, and beyond.

- BRONZE: entry-level and the minimum level of compliance for Kering suppliers. Bronze level equals or goes beyond best practice implementation of European regulations on animal welfare. At the Bronze level the good practices that are enshrined in these regulations are put into practice on farms globally;
- SILVER: offers more stringent standards that include the best practices in animal welfare in the industry;
- GOLD: is considered "best in class" practices that go beyond best practices and have the ability to transform the industry.

Kering has made an extensive review of existing regional and international standards and consequently we have an approach for the verification of our suppliers that can be based on a number of existing standards and certifications. Therefore, not every supplier will need to be verified against the Kering Animal Welfare Standards if other certifications and verification procedures recognized by Kering are in place. However, this implies that **SUPPLIERS will need to be able to demonstrate traceability within their supply chain down to slaughterhouse/processing facilities and map the different certifications in place in their supply chain.** A list of such 3<sup>rd</sup> party standards and their equivalency with the requirements from Kering is available in the Kering Animal Welfare Standards.

Kering recognizes that these standards are setting a new precedent for animal welfare and, as such, will take time and effort to implement. Accordingly, we are approaching the implementation of the standards in a collaborative manner with our suppliers, with the expectation that all our suppliers commit to the Kering Animal Welfare Standards and make continuous improvements.

It's possible to request the comprehensive of the Kering animal welfare standards from [sustainability.standards@kering.com](mailto:sustainability.standards@kering.com). For more details, make reference to the document "Animal welfare Standards" published on [www.kering.com](http://www.kering.com).

## Biodiversity protection and promotion of regenerative agriculture

**In 2020, Kering committed to have a net positive impact on biodiversity by 2025.** This will be accomplished through a suite of activities, including increasing our sourcing of sustainable raw materials, working directly with farmers to transition to regenerative agricultural practices through the Regenerative Fund for Nature, and continuing our investments into ecosystems that are critical for biodiversity and carbon.

When it comes to sourcing, Kering 2020 Biodiversity Strategy outlines several key commitments. While many of these are embedded throughout the following material-specific sections, suppliers are expected to comply with the following:

- Ensure that all plant and animal-based raw materials in our supply chain come from legal, verifiable sources at a minimum, closely adhering to guidance issued under CITES, the IUCN Red List, and other relevant national and international conventions.
- Eliminate the sourcing of all materials that lead to the conversion of ecosystems with high conservation value, with attention to forested areas, grasslands, wetlands and freshwater/marine ecosystems, as outlined in the following material-specific sections and the Kering Standards. Provide information to Kering on this topic, as requested.

Finally, in order to shift farm-level production practices towards net positive environmental impacts, we encourage suppliers to seek out materials produced through regenerative agricultural practices. While there are a few certifications currently in use, this is still a relatively nascent area, and we therefore invite suppliers to get in touch at [sustainability.standards@kering.com](mailto:sustainability.standards@kering.com) as needed.

## Circularity

**Kering is committed to making its business practices more circular** by ensuring that the production, supply chain practices, and technologies have an effective use of resources, do not generate additional waste on top of the normal activity and create products that retain their value over time. Circularity requires to make all efforts to 1) avoid, 2) reduce, 3) reuse and 4) recycle resources all along the manufacturing processes.

Kering expects suppliers and sub-suppliers to apply a similar approach, in particular in relation to:

- optimizing waste management and minimizing waste production at all steps of the process, implementing best practices whenever possible such as the reuse of scraps and leftovers;
- managing carefully chemicals, as presented in the section "reduction of hazardous chemicals";
- managing packaging as presented in the section "packaging and visual tools";
- promoting the use of recycled materials, as presented in the section "sourcing of materials".

## SOURCING OF MATERIALS

Compliance with the Sustainability Principles shall be ensured throughout the supply chain. The following materials are concerned by these Principles:

### Leather

#### The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall:

- ensure that leather supplies do not come from farms involved in any form of deforestation in the Amazon biome since July 2006, or farms included in IBAMA’s embargo list ([www.ibama.gov.br](http://www.ibama.gov.br));
- ensure complete traceability of leathers from farming to any single tanning processes: be able to provide: location and name of both finishing and upstream tanneries, name and location (country, region) of slaughterhouses, location (country, area) of the farms
- ensure compliance with the animal welfare standards throughout the supply chain in line with what is provided in the section KERING ANIMAL WELFARE STANDARDS and with minimal impact on the environment and biodiversity. For more details, make reference to the paragraph “Indicative List of preferred Sourcing Countries for Leather” under the section “Leather” of the “Kering Standards for Raw Material and Manufacturing Processes” document published on [www.kering.com](http://www.kering.com);
- use, if possible, leather that comes from animals which have been raised by farmers following regenerative livestock practices (including, but not limited to the Savory Institute Land to Market Program);
- Propose metal-free options throughout all the tanning processes for the product supplied to Kering brands.

### Precious skins

#### The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall:

- not use animal skins from species that are listed in the IUCN Red List as: “near threatened”, “vulnerable”, “endangered” or “critically endangered”;
- ensure that all species listed in CITES Appendices have the appropriate CITES permits that have been verified by the supplier;
- guarantee that they do not trade in (buy or sell) illegal species (incl. CITES Appendix I) and that all trade in skins complies with local and international laws;
- ensure complete traceability of skins from the animal breeding or capturing operations to any single tanning processes;
- provide, in accordance with the procedures set out by Kering, information on the source, processing facilities and tanning processes of skins;

- source preferentially through captive-breeding operations that can be verified by third parties when their countries have well-established and enforced legislation covering animal welfare and trade. For more details, make reference to the paragraph “Indicative list of preferred sources of Precious Skins “under the section “Precious Skins” of the “Kering Standards for Raw Material and Manufacturing Processes” document published on [www.kering.com](http://www.kering.com);
- Propose metal-free options throughout all the tanning processes for the product supplied to Kering brands.

## Fur

Kering brands are no longer using fur in their collection as announced at Group level in September 2021. By “fur” we mean animal pelts taken from fur-bearing animals that have been raised, trapped or hunted primarily for their pelt. Note that shearling and other hides with hair from livestock are covered in the section “Leather”.

The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall not use any fur for Kering brands' products.

## Natural Rubber

Natural rubber generally comes from *Hevea sp* of trees and is sourced from plantations in SE Asia and/or South America. As with all natural raw materials, **KERING has minimum standards for sourcing that the SUPPLIER needs to adhere to.** The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall:

- Know the source of the natural rubber along with information on location of transformation processes and share this information with KERING;
- Preferably source rubber that is 3<sup>rd</sup> party certified (*e.g.* FSC) and if not ensure that no natural rubber is sourced from plantations that have been recently established (since 2004) by clearing natural forest nor that the plantations have been established on land taken away from local communities without first obtaining their ‘free and prior informed consent’.

## Wood, paper and derived products

### The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall:

- ensure that all wood, paper and derived products sourced are FSC certified; the use of recycled cellulose is preferred. Where FSC certification is not available, PEFC certification may be used;
- make sure paper and paper products are processed without chlorine.

## Cellulose fibers

### The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall ensure that cellulosic fibers are:

- Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certified if from wood pulp, and Global Recycled Standard (GRS) or Recycled Claim Standard (RCS) certified if from recycled materials or agricultural residues;
- made from a closed-loop chemical management system, whereby the used chemicals are recovered and reused in the production process and are not released in the environment and potentially harm workers.

Suppliers are also required to provide any information about the origin of raw materials and transformation processes of the whole supply chain, possibly sourcing from the highest-ranked producers assessed according to Canopy Style audit.

## Plastics

### The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall:

- not use PVC and oxo-fragmentable plastics;
- eliminate unnecessary plastics and reduce plastic volumes as much as possible;
- prefer plastics that are made of a certified recycled content in accordance with the Global Recycled Standard (GRS) or similar certifications;
- Biobased plastics are a second option, and the biobased content needs to be attested by a third party. Prefer that the biobased plastic component uses feedstock that is not a food source, and that have not been genetically modified (GMO);
- when it comes to the end of life of the plastics, prefer reusable or recyclable plastics in order to avoid by all means single use plastics;
- avoid the use nano-plastics (plastic micro particles) plastics;
- provide, on the demand of Kering or Kering's brand, information on the origin of raw materials, cropping/harvesting areas, any type of recycled material (pre-consumer, post-consumer, etc.) and transformation processes (detail of the processes, location and names of the suppliers concerned).



## Synthetic Fibers

### The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall:

- prioritize primarily the use of recycled synthetics that are certified to Global Recycled Standard (GRS);
- Biobased synthetics are a second option, and need to be certified to one of the following certifications: Bio-based Content Certification, OK Bio-based TUV, Roundtable on Sustainable Biomaterials (RSB), USDA Certified Biobased Product;
- provide any information about origin of fiber and yarn and transformation processes of the whole supply chain;
- reduce the use of non-recyclable synthetics and to maximize the recycled or the bio-based contents into materials;
- implement mitigation measures to reduce microfiber leakage at the manufacturing phases, such as:
  - prefer continuous and/or reinforced fibers
  - use dyeing, finishing and cutting process that preserve fiber yarn strength and reduce fiber irregularities
  - choose washing process that allow to reduce microfiber leakage (close-loop or microfiber filters)
  - increase pre-washing and filtering of finished product in the manufacturing plant.

Suppliers undertake to make every reasonable effort:

- ensure non-food competitive and non-GMO materials (for bioplastic).
- adopt certifications or regulations attesting the biobased content, degree of compostability (ASTM D6866, CEN/TS 16137:2011, NFT 51 800).

## Cotton

### The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall:

- not purchase cotton from Uzbekistan, Syria, Turkmenistan or any other country or region which is considered to be at high risk due to the use of child labor, forced labor or any other violation of human rights;
- source in order of preference:
  - cotton which has been grown using organic regenerative farming practices (including, but not limited to Regenerative Organic Certified);
  - fibers, yarn and/or fabrics that are:
    - Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS) certified
    - alternatively, recycled or regenerated fibers that are Global Recycling Standards (GRS) certified; Fairtrade-certified, and/or organic-certified cotton (cotton which has been grown organically under other verification systems, such as national-level);
  - cotton which comes from verifiable in-conversion / in-transition organic cotton programs;

- ensure complete traceability beyond country-level, and provide traceability of raw materials from farm to gin, gin to spinner, and spinner to fabric, especially in high-risk areas;
- provide, in accordance with the procedures set out by Kering, information on the origin of raw materials, cropping/harvesting areas, and transformation processes (detail of the processes, location and names of the suppliers concerned).

## Cashmere

### The SUPPLIER and its subcontractors shall:

- prefer fibers, yarn and/or fabrics that are Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS)-certified, or recycled under the Global Recycling Standard (GRS);
- use, if possible, cashmere fiber produced through particular programs. In the case of Mongolia, preference for South Gobi Cashmere Project and Agronomes & Vétérinaires Sans Frontières (AVSF), though the Sustainable Fiber Alliance is also acceptable. In the case of China, suppliers should prioritize sourcing from the Good Cashmere Standard by the “Aid for Trade” Program;
- ensure complete traceability to at least country-level, and be prepared to provide higher level of traceability of raw materials from combing to any single transformation process, from raw material to the fabric, especially in high-risk areas;
- provide, in accordance with the procedures set out by Kering, information on the origin of raw materials, combing areas, and transformation processes (detail of the processes, location and names of the suppliers concerned).

## Wool

### The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall:

- prefer fibers, yarn and/or fabrics that are Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS), Responsible Wool Standard (RWS), ZQ Merino, Nativa certified, or recycled or regenerated fibers that are Global Recycling Standard (GRS) certified;
- source wool coming from non-mulesed animals. If sourcing any wool coming from mulesed animal the SUPPLIER shall provide: a justification for the use of mulesing, a clear exit-plan to end mulesing by December 2024 and proof that pain-relief is systematically used when mulesing;
- use, if possible, wool which has been produced by growers following regenerative livestock practices (including, but not limited to the Savory Institute Land to Market Program);
- ensure complete traceability beyond country-level, and provide traceability of raw materials from shearing to any single transformation process, from raw material to the fabric, especially in high-risk areas;
- provide, in accordance with the procedures set out by Kering, information on the origin of raw materials, shearing areas, and transformation processes (detail of the processes, location and names of the suppliers concerned).

## Silk

### The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall:

- prefer fibers, yarns and/or fabrics that are Global Organic Textile Standards (GOTS) certified;
- guarantee complete traceability of raw materials from harvesting (sericulture) to any single transformation process, from raw material to the fabric;
- provide, in accordance with the procedures set out by Kering, information on the origin of raw materials, farming areas and transformation processes (detail of the processes, location and names of the suppliers concerned).

## Other animal fibers

### The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall:

- ensure that animal farming has not led to recent conversion of sensitive and important ecosystems and is not seriously degrading the land through soil erosion and chemical inputs;
- guarantee the respect of the animal welfare criteria in accordance with the Kering Animal Welfare Standards;
- use, if possible, fibers, yarn and/or fabrics that are Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS) certified or recycled or regenerated fibers Global Recycling Standard (GRS) certified;
- provide, in accordance with the procedures set out by Kering, information on the origin of raw materials, farming areas and transformation processes (detail of the processes, location and names of the suppliers concerned) ;
- not use fibers from fur bearing animals, meaning animals that have been raised, trapped or hunted primarily for their pelt.

## Down and Feather

### The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall:

- ensure that feathers or downs are Responsible Down Standard (RDS)/Traceable Down Standard (TDS) certified or adopt, maintain and verify a sourcing policy that ensures there has been no live plucking and the animals have not undergone force-feeding;
- ensure complete traceability of raw materials from farming to every stage of the transformation processes;

Specifically, for ostrich feathers, the SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall:

- ensure that feathers are certified according to the SAOBC Ostrich Production Requirements or adopt, maintain and verify a sourcing policy that ensures there has been no live plucking;
- ensure complete traceability of raw materials from farming to every stage of the transformation processes.

## Diamonds

**The SUPPLIER and its subcontractors shall endeavor**, as of now, to provide KERING's brand with diamonds or products containing diamonds that comply with the following requirements:

- Diamonds must come from direct suppliers and a supply chain (Mining, Cutting, Polishing and Trading) in which each SUPPLIER is a certified member of the Responsible Jewellery Council (RJC) or:
  - a RJC member who will shortly achieve the certification;
  - adherent to the De Beers (BPP) principles of best practice;
  - a CanadaMark<sup>TM</sup> and Forevermark label certified supplier;
  - a supplier adopting other existing Standards that Kering considers to be equivalent to those mentioned above socially, environmentally, economically and ethically.
  
- The invoice for diamonds must be accompanied by a declaration issued by the System of Warranties of the World Diamond Council (which is applicable to cut and polished diamonds of the Kimberly Process) stating that:
 

“The diamonds invoiced herein have been purchased from legitimate sources, not involved in the funding of conflicts and in compliance with United Nations resolutions and corresponding national laws where the invoice is generated. The seller represents and warrants that these diamonds are not sourced from conflict-affected environments, either based on its personal knowledge and/or written guarantees from the SUPPLIER of these diamonds, and confirms adherence to the World Diamond Council System of Warranties Guidelines”.
  
- The invoice and/or accompanying documents of diamonds must contain a declaration, in line with the “Charter on Disclosure of Synthetic, Treated Natural and Natural Diamonds” of the World Federation of Diamond Bourses, which shall include the following information:
  - a proper description of the type of diamonds indicating whether they are natural, processed or synthetic and whether they are rough or polished.
  - a specific statement for natural diamonds: “The diamonds herein invoiced are exclusively of natural origin and untreated based on personal knowledge and/or written guarantees provided by the SUPPLIER of these diamonds”.

Suppliers of diamonds also undertake to make every reasonable effort to provide KERING with additional information about the diamonds supply chain. Such information may include, by way of example and not limited to, the following elements:

- Where diamonds are mined and by whom;
- Who has traded diamonds and where;
- Who has cut and processed diamonds and where.

## Coloured gemstones

### The SUPPLIER and its sub suppliers shall:

- ensure stones do not come from activities or organizations sponsoring conflicts, terrorism or devoted to the violation of human rights; and avoid obtaining supply of stones coming from war zones;
- adopt internationally recognized certifications related to the integrity of the processes and of the supply chain of precious metals and stones (for example RJC COP - Responsible Jewellery Council - Code of Practice);
- make all reasonable efforts to provide Kering with information when requested about the origin and the journey of the coloured gemstones that they supply to Kering brands and the due diligence system applied. This information may include, but is not limited, to the following examples:
  - Where the colored gemstones were mined and by whom
  - Who has traded the colored gemstones and where
  - Who has cut and polished the colored gemstones and where
  - What ethical standards or initiatives have been applied to the mining and processing of the colored gemstones and for the people who handle them during each step of the supply chain (i.e. RJC certifications or other relevant standards and private initiatives as the case may be)
- implement due diligence processes in their supply chains and agree to share the results with Kering brands when requested. On demand, use due diligence tools such as the ones developed by the Colored Gemstone Working Group;
- provide Kering’s brand with the sales invoice that encloses a statement regarding the origin of the stones from legitimate sources, not involved either in the funding of conflicts or violation of Human Rights, and verified in accordance with the la OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas.

## Gold

**The SUPPLIER and its sub suppliers shall provide**, as of now, KERING brands with only gold or products containing gold that meet at least one of the following requirements:

- gold is purchased from one or more suppliers through the Kering Responsible Gold Framework. For more details make reference to box 1 “Kering Responsible Gold Framework” under the section “Gold” of the “Kering Standard for Raw Material and Manufacturing Process” document published on [www.kering.com](http://www.kering.com);
- the purchased gold is Fairmined (FM) or Fairtrade (FT) certified;
- the purchased gold is RJC-CoC certified;
- gold is purchased from the supplier through verification procedures that Kering considers to be equivalent to those set out above socially, economically, environmentally and ethically.

Additionally, the SUPPLIER and its subcontractors shall:

- ensure complete traceability of raw materials from mining to any single transformation process;
- provide, on demand of KERING's brand, information on the origins of the raw materials, mining operations and transformation processes (detail of the processes, location and names of the suppliers concerned);
- the sale invoice to KERING's brand shall enclose a statement about the origin of gold from legitimate sources, not involved in the funding of conflicts in compliance with the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas. This statement, in case of RJC CoC-certified gold, may be replaced by the Transfer Document attached to the invoice.

### **Other precious metals** (silver, platinum-group metals, etc.)

**The SUPPLIER and its sub suppliers shall provide**, as of now, KERING brands with only precious metals or products containing precious metals that meet at least one of the following requirements:

- the precious metal is purchased by one or more refiners who has been approved by Kering and is/are RJC-COP certified;
- the purchased precious metal is Fairmined (FM) or Fairtrade (FT) certified;
- the purchased precious metal is "RJC-COC Recycled" certified.

The SUPPLIER and its sub suppliers shall:

- ensure complete traceability of raw materials from mining to every stage of the transformation processes;
- provide, on demand of KERING's brand, information about the origins of the raw materials, mining operations and transformation processes (type of the used metal, clue as to the bedrock, detail of the processes, location and names of the suppliers involved, which initiatives or ethical standards are applied to mining and refining of precious metals and to all those actors who process precious metals throughout any step of the supply chain);
- minimize environmental impact and use of hazardous chemicals throughout the entire production processes, from raw material to the product supplied to KERING's brand;
- provide KERING's brand with the sale invoice that encloses a statement regarding the origin of the metals and stones from legitimate sources, not involved either in the funding of conflicts or violation of Human Rights, and verified in compliance with the la OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas.

## Other non-precious metals and alloys

**The SUPPLIER and its sub suppliers shall:**

- provide metals and alloys that come from legitimate activities, not involved in sponsoring conflicts, in the violation of human rights and exploitation of people;
- minimize environmental impact and use of hazardous chemicals throughout the entire production processes, from raw material to the product supplied to brand;
- provide, on demand of KERING's brand, information on the origins of the raw materials.

## Nanomaterials

**The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall not use any nanotechnology applications** (products, raw materials, processes) unless such applications have been analyzed through a third-party expert review and prove to have no potential negative impact on human health and the environment, including an evaluation of end of life impacts.

## Perfumes and cosmetics

**The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall not perform test on animals** for cosmetics and perfumes as well as for all the ingredients used in their manufacturing. Certain health authorities may nevertheless decide to commission animal tests themselves for certain cosmetic products in accordance with local legal and regulatory requirements.

The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall ensure that all palm oil used in cosmetics products sourced is certified according to the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) standards.

Plastic microbeads should not be used in any products.

## PACKAGING AND VISUAL TOOLS

### Packaging

**The SUPPLIER shall:**

- not use PVC in packaging;
- include the requirements on raw materials listed here-above when using these materials for the packaging. In particular, all paper/cardboard shall be recycled or FSC certified;
- reduce unnecessary packaging without compromising the quality and the purpose of the packaging itself, by proposing alternative design and materials to KERING's brand;
- eliminate single-use plastics by preferring paper-based fillers instead of plastic filler, or proposing packaging solutions that are fit for reuse or repurpose.

### Visual Tools

**The SUPPLIER shall:**

- not use PVC for visual tools;
- include the requirements on raw materials listed here-above when using these materials for the visual tools; in particular, use recycled materials whenever possible (recycled metal, wood, plastics, etc.)
- evaluate the renting of equipment that can be restored and reused afterwards as opposed to creating single-use equipment or decoration;
- in accordance to the creative aim and without limitation to this scope, propose designs of visual merchandising to improve disposability and enhance circularity, such as removable logos, single-material products (easier to recycle);

## PROCUREMENT OF SERVICES

### Catering and beverages catering

**The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall provide food products** that ensure the safety and health of the people who consume them.

In addition to complying with applicable laws, the food product must also:

- if possible be obtained from non-GMO raw materials, containing no GMOs fractions and not produced from GMO;
- as much as possible hold third party certifications that ensure that the products were produced in a sustainable manner (i.e.: Organic certifications, Fairtrade, ASC/MSC, RSPCO, Rainforest alliance, etc.)



The SUPPLIER shall strive to propose a food offering including plant-based options. When offering animal-derived food products the SUPPLIER shall ensure that these were produced with the highest respect of animal welfare, through third party sustainability certification.

Lastly, the SUPPLIER undertake to build circularity into their food value chain, therefore the SUPPLIER shall:

- reduce waste (production and post-consumer) and optimizing the management of food surpluses by, for example, giving them to local associations;
- prefer that food packaging
  - is made from certified or recycled materials;
  - is recyclable and recycled in practice with a possibility to collect it in a dedicated bin;
  - excludes all single use-plastic packaging, cutlery, dishes, etc

## Products cleaning and care services

**The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall:**

- Choose cleaning products without pictograms that identify the following risks: hazard, toxic, carcinogenic, mutagenic, or toxic for reproduction (carcinogenic, mutagenic, reprotoxic [CMR]), corrosive or harmful to the environment. Where available, choose eco-labelled products (e.g. UL Ecologo, Green Seal, EPA Safer Choice Standard, EU Ecolabel and NF Environment)
- provide training to its staff about the correct procedures to be used to perform the cleaning activities safely and reducing environmental impacts;
- use cleaning techniques and equipment that minimize the amount of cleaning products, water and electricity used, the amount of waste produced and that do not affect indoor air quality.

*The Kering Standard for Stores – Store Operation and Management* provide more information upon Kering expectations on cleaning and care services in the section “Sustainable Cleaning Practices”.

## Maintenance services

**The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall:**

- use products and materials that do not contain potentially hazardous ingredients and that prefer products readily biodegradable;
- use techniques and equipment that minimize the amount of materials, water and electricity used, the amount of waste produced and that reduce the impact on indoor air quality;
- evaluate the possibility to use an O&M software to track both preventive and reactive maintenance operations, use a ticketing system and regularly update technical documentation of Kering’s sites.

*The Kering Standard for Stores – Store Operation and Management*, provide more information upon Kering expectations on cleaning and care services in the section “Enhanced Maintenance”.

## Transport services

**The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall endeavor to favour and offer sustainable systems of transport, for example by hybrid, electric, biomethane-fueled vehicles. Whenever possible:**

- last mile deliveries and urban transportation of goods shall be done with zero-emission vehicles;
- Suppliers shall propose low emissions solutions for medium and long-range transportation services;
- Suppliers shall implement a system of tracking and reporting of greenhouse gases emissions of transportation services done on behalf of Kering, which have to be provided to Kering and Kering's brand upon request.

## Services related to the design and realization of events

**The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers involved in the design and realization of the events shall:**

- get all the necessary authorizations for the event, engage in proactive dialog with key local stakeholders to learn about site specificities and to ensure buy-in from the local community; and if the site is in a natural environment, establish an environmental assessment and impact plan with external experts if needed;
- without compromising the creative aspect and with particularly respect to the set and scenography:
  - work as much as possible with local contractors to limit international transport of goods and to support local businesses;
  - favor the renting of equipment, furniture and material which may be returned or re-used afterward, as opposed to single-use equipment or decoration;
  - favor the use of recycled materials to set up the staging; opt for the donation of equipment to external associations or third-party local entities;
  - provide all the information and related technical sheets on the above-mentioned materials;
  - provide information on how the SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers intend to re-use, refurbish and recycle such materials;
- ensure that environmental aspects are managed properly when it comes to waste management, catering and transport;
- not make any use of protected or endangered animals.

## Casting agencies

**The SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall ensure the respect of “The charter on the working relations with fashion models and their well-being” and its update published on [www.kering.com](http://www.kering.com).**

## SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

**Upon request from KERING in order to ensure that the Sustainability Principles** are actually applied, the SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers shall provide:

- details on their environmental impacts and an annual communication about the performed activities and actions of improvement in terms of elimination, reduction as well as an eventual compensation of the residual environmental impacts;
- inventory of chemicals used during the production of Kering brand's products;
- information about MRSL Compliance and MRSL implementation;
- information about sustainability programs, actions and progress;
- information regarding new SUPPLIERS or sub-suppliers used in the production process and sourcing;
- information regarding the application of nano-materials and/or nanotechnologies in the production processes;
- information regarding traceability and sourcing of raw materials used for Kering brand's production;
- information on how the SUPPLIER and its sub-suppliers intend to reuse, recondition and recycle the materials used for the staging of the event.

In case the supplier has access to "Kering Vendor Portal", most of this information will be collected through this channel upon invitation to the SUPPLIER, or in other internal assessment system implemented by a Brand.

The SUPPLIER will be evaluated on its environmental performance based on the information provided to KERING, and this will influence its Vendor rating or other internal assessment system implemented by a Brand.

For more details on the points listed above, refer to the "Kering Standards for Raw Material and Manufacturing Processes" and "Kering Animal Welfare Standards" documents published on [www.kering.com](http://www.kering.com).

## NON EXHAUSTIVE LIST OF RELEVANT STANDARDS AND ORGANISATIONS

- ILO (International Labour Organization): [www.ilo.org](http://www.ilo.org)
- IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel On Climate Change): [www.ipcc.ch](http://www.ipcc.ch)
- IMO (International Maritime Organization): [www.imo.org](http://www.imo.org)
- Millennium Ecosystem Assessment: [www.unep.org](http://www.unep.org)
- OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development): [www.oecd.org](http://www.oecd.org)
- OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chain from Conflict-Affected and High Risk Areas [mneguidelines.oecd.org/mining.htm](http://mneguidelines.oecd.org/mining.htm)
- Ramsar Convention: [www.ramsar.org](http://www.ramsar.org)
- Geneva Conventions: <https://www.icrc.org/fr/guerre-et-droit/traites-et-droit-coutumier/conventions-de-geneve>
- International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights;
- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;
- UN (United Nations) Convention on the Rights of the Child;
- UN (United Nations) Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women;
- UN (United Nations) Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;
- UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights;
- UN Sustainable Development Goals;
- UNDRIP UN principles in the Declaration of Human Rights and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples;
- Rio Declaration on Environment and Development:  
[https://www.un.org/sites/un2.un.org/files/1992\\_declaration\\_de\\_rio.pdf](https://www.un.org/sites/un2.un.org/files/1992_declaration_de_rio.pdf)
- UNCTAD (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development): [www.unctad.org](http://www.unctad.org)
- UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization): [en.unesco.org/](http://en.unesco.org/)
- UNEP (United Nations Environment Program): [www.unep.org](http://www.unep.org)
- FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization): [www.fao.org](http://www.fao.org)
- Rotterdam Convention: [www.pic.int](http://www.pic.int)
- WCED (World Commission on Environment and Development): [sustainabledevelopment.un.org/](http://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/)

- The Fundamental Conventions of the International Labour Organisation (ILO)
  - The Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise Convention, 1948 (No.87)
  - The Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention, 1949, (No.98)
  - The Forced Labour Convention, 1930 (No.29) and its 2014 Protocol
  - The Abolition of Forced Labour Convention, 1957 (No.105)
  - The Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No.138);
  - The Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No.182)
  - The Equal Remuneration Convention, 1951 (No.100)
  - The Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention, 1958 (No.111)
  
- The Ethical Trading Initiative (ETI) Base Code
  
- FLA Workplace Code of Conduct and Compliance Benchmarks
  
- Social Accountability International (SAI)
  
- Responsible Jewellery Council (RJC)
  
- Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights [www.voluntaryprinciples.org/](http://www.voluntaryprinciples.org/)
  
- Kering's statement on Modern Slavery Act document published on [www.kering.com](http://www.kering.com)
  
- Kering's Code of ethics document published on [www.kering.com](http://www.kering.com).

**We therefore ask your company to commit to the following:**

1. to comply with Sustainability Principles by signing and dating this document;
2. to provide, at our request, detailed information on programmes, actions and progress regarding the actual application of Kering Sustainability Principles;
3. to accept Audits, whether or not pre-announced, which our company is entitled to conduct directly or cause to be conducted in order to ensure that the Principles are being respected;
4. to implement any corrective steps and actions for improvement requested;
5. to provide up-to-date information regarding new SUPPLIERS or sub-suppliers used in the production process and sourcing;
6. to keep, and make available to the people instructed to conduct the audit, appropriate records to prove compliance with the Principles subscribed to;
7. to communicate these Sustainability Principles to your sub-suppliers involved in the production, processing or/and procurement of materials, raw materials and services and ensure that they sign a document where they acknowledge and accept these Sustainability Principles, or create and sign an equivalent statement of compliance;
8. to require your sub-suppliers to undertake your company's obligations, including their willingness to accept inspection audits, checks and information requests from our company and/or from our representatives.

We wish to point out that compliance with Sustainability Principles is an important assessment parameter in selecting our SUPPLIERS. Therefore, your failure to cooperate in determining and adopting corrective actions may result in the termination of our business relationship.

We are certain that your company will help us promote and implement these important values, which qualify us as an excellent operator, not only for the quality of our products, but also for our social, environmental and economical accountability to the communities where we operate.

# Empowering Imagination

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