

Tuesday, July 26, 2022

Dear Rubens Carvalho, Head of Deforestation Research at Earthsight,

Thank you for your letter received on July 18, 2022. We are pleased to share with you our response and some clarifications on the points you raise.

Bunge does not have *Brasilia do Sul* farm in its supplier data base. The company reinforces that it is attentive and committed to comply with all regulations either in local or global markets and to its strict social-environmental policies, which are applied in all its global value chains.

We maintain strict control over socio-environmental criteria in our operations. We also use cutting-edge satellite technology to monitor priority areas in South America – over 12,000 farms, covering more than 16 million hectares. Our monitoring is capable of identifying changes in land use and soy planting on each of the farms we source from.

Using our protocols, Bunge is a leader in supplying deforestation-free products to the market, going beyond current consumption demands. Our soy certification portfolio includes the Round Table on Responsible Soy (RTRS), Biomass Biofuel Sustainability Voluntary Scheme (2BSvs), ProTerra, among others.

Bunge does not tolerate any supplier who employs or exploits children or uses forced labor, or who engages in other forms of exploitation including against indigenous or traditional communities. Our policies below contain language around how we enforce our human rights commitment and root out cases of forced labor.

- [Grains and Oilseeds Commitment](#)
- [Global Labor Policy](#)
- [Sustainability Policy](#)
- [Land Use and Biodiversity Policy](#)

In its soybean purchase contracts in Brazil, Bunge has clauses that require its suppliers to respect and protect human rights, including the possibility of unilateral termination by the Company in the event of noncompliance with its contracts. Bunge also has an open reporting channel in several

languages to investigate and address this type of complaint. In addition, it is always open to cooperating with inquiries, including by third sector entities.

Bunge reaffirms its commitments to its social and environmental policies and reiterates that it does not purchase soybeans from commercial farms overlapping indigenous reserves, nor does it engage in illegal practices or those that violate human rights. Our commercial operations with suppliers are legal and comply with Brazilian legislation and company procedures. Furthermore, the company already blocked suppliers in Brazil to protect indigenous rights, nevertheless, as a result of the data protection law, Bunge is unable to disclose cases details.

Ethics, transparency, compliance, and human rights enforcement are all critical contributors to the integration of sustainability across our global operations and our value chain. Bunge maintains and enforces a variety of policies, resources and services that strive to address human rights concerns, and engages with suppliers to ensure they respect our high standards.

We also aim to be an accountable leader within our industry, helping to raise the bar on our sector's performance by regularly tracking and disclosing progress on our commitments and performance. Since 2016 we have been publishing regular updates about traceability and our non-deforestation commitment. We are the only company in our sector to produce these reports and over this length of time. Our progress report for soy [can be viewed here](#).

We also share our expertise and technology with others. In 2021, the Company launched Bunge Sustainable Partnership, an unprecedented designed to help grain resellers assess suppliers' social-environmental performance, including farm-scale satellite monitoring. Bunge was the first company to foster a large-scale effort in the Cerrado to track indirect purchases by sharing knowledge, methodologies and tools with resellers. The program is raising the standards for transparency and traceability for the indirect soy supply chain. With the engagement of grain dealers, [Bunge has exceeded its non-deforestation targets](#) for monitoring and traceability of soybean crops from its indirect supply chain in the Brazilian Cerrado. The company is now able to monitor at least 64% of indirect volumes in the priority regions, surpassing the 50% target set for 2022.

Bunge recognizes the important role we can play, but believes that any lasting and scalable solution will require participation and engagement with our partners across the value chain, from farmers to customers, with compensation to farmers who ultimately would waive the right to produce on land they own and preserve. That's why we work through associations, initiatives and in direct partnership with our value chain peers to ensure industry-wide success. For example, Bunge co-founded the SCF along with several leading industry peers as a way to address common sustainability challenges.

Working with our peers, Bunge is helping to enhance the sector's transparency around soybean sourcing from several prioritized municipalities that are more vulnerable to deforestation. Although Bunge has been regularly disclosing public information about our soy supply chain in South America since 2016 covering hundreds of municipalities, we have also supported higher transparency for the sector through the SCF (Soft Commodities Forum). That is a platform where companies commit to [publish bi-annual reports](#) sharing additional sourcing data, such as traceability information in the 61 municipalities that covers 70% of deforestation risk in the Cerrado. This is on top of the Amazon Soybean Moratorium, which has banned from our supply soy grown in the Amazon biome over deforestation after 2008.

Bunge will continue to work to advance leading standards and to develop practical and sustainable approaches. This is part of our strategy, and we will remain committed to this journey.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on your letter.

Sincerely,  
Bunge Sustainability Team