

COMMITMENT TO SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE AND DEFORESTATION

Deforestation and desertification resulting from the displacement of land for crops, in addition to the burning of fossil fuels, are the major anthropogenic sources of carbon dioxide, the main driver of global warming.

Agriculture already uses almost half of the world's vegetated land, and changes related to land use generate a quarter of annual greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

That is why it is key to rethink the food production models used today. In response to this concern, the WRI (World Resources Institute) produced a report in collaboration with the World Bank, the United Nations Environment Program, the United Nations Development Program, and the French agricultural research agencies CIRAD. and INRA.

According to the report, creating a sustainable food future is possible, but this requires changing the current production model. The report outlines five solutions to ensure that we can feed ourselves without increasing CO₂ emissions, deforestation, or increasing poverty. The five points are:

- Reduce the increase in unnecessary demand for food.
- Increase food production without increasing the use of agricultural land.
- Increase the supply of fisheries.
- Reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from agricultural production.
Protect and restore natural ecosystems.

Salmones Camanchaca is aligned with the solutions proposed by the WRI, understanding that part of the raw materials used in the food of our salmon come from land-growing areas.

Under the conviction that moving towards more sustainable agriculture is a shared responsibility among all the actors in the value chain, in 2020 we ratify the commitment of our food suppliers through a sustainability agreement. This is an explicit commitment to contribute to the environment and communities on relevant issues, such as GHG emissions, use of raw materials without impact on deforestation of native forests, and the use of renewable energy.

To concretely measure the commitments outlined in this sustainability agreement, specifically, with regard to not contributing to the deforestation of native forests in

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any geographical area of the planet, the soy, and palm used in our diets consider the following certifications:

- RTRS (Round Table on Soy Association) certification promotes the growth of the production, trade, and use of responsible soy through cooperation with relevant actors in the soy value chain.
- Roundtable Certification of Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO, for its acronym in English), which seeks to develop and implement global standards for the production of palm oil with criteria of economic, social, and environmental sustainability.

In parallel with the aforementioned commitments, food suppliers are required to constantly monitor, based on Life Cycle Analysis, the environmental footprint of their product with a strong focus on Potential for Climate Change and Water Footprint.



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