

Supplier Environmental Policy

It is important that the footprint of products and services is kept as small as possible. The adverse impact on the environment should be minimized. The strategy of Confed to reduce its environmental impact is focused on the three areas below:

Energy:

- Using green energy at our sites.
- Reducing the use of energy.

Transportation:

- Reducing the transport movements from our suppliers and to our customers.
- Compensate the home to work traffic of our employees through CO2 compensation projects.

Waste:

- Policy to introduce the usage of re-usable packaging.

We expect Suppliers to:

- Have an environmental policy that expresses awareness of their risks of causing environmental damage, and that they communicate those risks transparently;
- Inform the employees and the local community on environmental, health and safety issues relating to the company's activities.
- Test the expected ecological impact associated with their processes, goods and services during their full life cycle and take this into account in their decision-making;
- Avoid waste as much as possible. Options for recycling should be studied and implemented where possible; and
- Strive to reduce their own footprint.

We also expect business partners and Suppliers whose activities have the potential to significantly pollute the environment to:

- Adopt preventive principles and techniques to prevent pollution and use the best available technologies for the specific circumstances in accordance with good international practice;
- Avoid or minimize and control releases of environmental pollutants as much as possible in routine and non-routine and accident-related circumstances when there is a potential local, regional or transboundary impact; and
- Have procedures in place to immediately report serious accidents and emergencies to the appropriate authorities.

We require business partners and Suppliers (including Transportation) whose activities have potentially significant greenhouse gas emissions to consider alternatives and implement options to reduce direct and indirect emissions. Some examples of these alternatives are reduction of material consumption through product adaptations, recycling of materials, exclusion of leaks, insulation, cogeneration, process changes and the use of renewable energy sources.