

AGRONOMIC CHARTER

Version 5.1



Coming **together** as employees and agricultural growers for improved compliance with our brand's **quality** requirements

The logo for Bonduelle, featuring the brand name in a green, serif font with a stylized orange and yellow arc above it.

SUM- MARY

PART I

Bonduelle and the new Agronomic Charter	4
1 – Bonduelle’s ambition	4
1.A – To be the world reference in “well living” through vegetable products	4
1.B – The earth, a resource worth preserving	5
1.C – Reinforcing relations with the agricultural world	5
2 – The agronomic focus point	5
3 – Purpose of the agronomic charter	6
4 – Progress plans and development programs	7
4.A – Progress plans	7
4.B – Development programs	7

PART II

Supply processes	9
1 – Growing contracts	9
2 – Finished product suppliers	13
3 – Occasional adjustment purchases	14

PART III

Our quality, environmental, and health and safety

A – Supply of vegetables according to growing contracts, resulting from company production sites or via brokers or raw material suppliers	15
1 – Quality	15
1.A – Product quality	15
1.B – Product safety.....	19
1.B.1 – Traceability	19
1.B.2 – Genetically modified organisms	20
1.B.3 – Foreign materials	21
1.B.4 – Contaminants	23
1.B.4.a – Chemical contaminants	23
1.B.4.b – Microbiological contaminants	24

SUM- MARY



2 – Environment	26
2.A – Soil preservation	26
2.B – Protecting water resources	27
2.C – Waste management and emergency situations	28
3 – Health and safety	29
3.A – In the fields.....	29
3.B – On the harvesting operations and during the logistical phase	30
B – Supply of vegetables and finished products by suppliers and sub-contractors	31
1 – Quality	31
1.A – Product quality	31
1.B – Product safety	33
1.B.1 – Traceability	33
1.B.2 – Genetically modified organisms	34
1.B.3 – Foreign materials	35
1.B.4 – Contaminants	36
1.B.4.a – Chemical contaminants.....	36
1.B.4.b – Microbiological contaminants	37
2 – Environment	38
2.A – Soil preservation	38
2.B – Protecting water resources	39
2.C – Waste management and emergency situations	40
3 – Health and safety	40
3.A – In the fields.....	41
3.B – On the harvesting operations and during logistical phase.....	41

PART I

BONDUELLE AND THE NEW AGRONOMIC CHARTER



The purpose of the group's very first agronomic charter, established in 1996, was to ensure soil quality and input traceability in order to guarantee high vegetable quality from the growing phase onwards. Our past recommendations were in fact used later on in legal texts, proving how advanced we were regarding the importance of soil quality in the supply of vegetables.

The challenge faced by this 5th version of the agronomic charter, which commits both our employees and agricultural growers, is to comply with our brands' requirements and responsible approach, for the benefit of consumers and customers, while respecting the environment.

The implementation of internal and external audits reinforces these objectives.

1 – BONDUELLE'S AMBITION

“Never jeopardize the future because of short-term needs”. This philosophy has been conveyed by three shareholder objectives (employee fulfilment, long-lasting cooperation and independence) and has helped the family-run company - created in 1853 - rise to be the world leader in ready-to-use vegetables. The vegetables, grown by grower partners according to an established contract, by our suppliers and by our subcontractors over more than 100,000 hectares and by Bonduelle over 10,000 hectares, are marketed in over 100 countries in various forms, under various brands, in all possible circuits and using all possible technologies: canned, frozen, pasteurized, dried and fresh ready-to-use.

1.A - To be the world reference in “well living” through vegetable products

Our group's major challenge consists now more than ever in making healthy vegetables available to all in any season, and helping consumers enjoy their taste and benefits. This ambition means that vegetables are to be grown carefully and preserved naturally, whilst considering any changes in growing practices, controlling product quality and respecting the environment.

This makes the group trust-worthy and ensures long-term commitment, which are essential to sustainable development.

The Bonduelle Group has been committed to an ambitious sustainable development policy since 2002 and in 2003 adhered to the Global Compact - a United Nations international compact focusing on 10 principles regarding Human and labour rights, environmental standards and the fight against corruption.

1.B - The earth, a resource worth preserving

The earth is a true resource! Optimizing agricultural production is one of the keys to sustainable development, by avoiding raw material wastage (seeds, fertilizers, water, etc.) whilst preserving the richness of the soils and ensuring high-quality harvests for the benefit of consumers and the branch as a whole.

Bonduelle encourages the best agricultural practices by limiting the use of inputs and by favouring natural and organic soil use.

1.C - Reinforcing relations with the agricultural world

Our commitment to the agricultural field has led us to support our partners in complying with regulatory requirements concerning the environment, and health and safety in the workplace.

The group's sustainable development objectives mostly aim to encourage ecologically intensive agriculture and support innovation by favouring research.

2 - THE AGRONOMIC FOCUS POINT

It is based on the following features:

- A long-lasting and stable partnership with the agricultural field thanks to a durable and loyal relationship with our growers,
- Technical involvement in terms of production, with regular follow-ups during vegetable growth,
- The adoption of good practices aiming to ensure food safety, the growing of vegetables originating from non-genetically modified seeds (GMO), rigorous criteria for selecting fields of land and certifying vegetables coming from the factories.
- The sensible and reasonable use of inputs required for production, with a view to reducing environmental impacts,
- Ensuring that the factories and customers are located close to us, thus optimizing freshness, limiting transport times and reducing our carbon footprint.



3 - PURPOSE OF THE AGRONOMIC CHARTER

The group is organized according to rules and methods that are applicable to all, both for upstream agricultural process and downstream industrial and commercial ones.

This charter is aimed at employees working for the Bonduelle Group, suppliers, farmers, contractors, transporters, suppliers and salespeople.

It details Bonduelle's requirements and specifications throughout the production and supply process, above and beyond purely regulatory requirements.

The charter is also a tool used to identify and control risks, thanks to these three fundamental points:

- vegetable safety and quality,
- respect for the environment,
- human safety.

It is applicable in every country, every production zone and to each of the Bonduelle Group's technologies (canned, frozen, dried, fresh ready-to-use). Its goal is to be the minimum benchmark, setting out common risk management rules to be applied during the agricultural and industrial process.

Each supply system undertakes to:

- define and apply its own control and monitoring measures, thanks to production and service contracts, detailed specifications and certifications,
- prove its practices are consistent thanks to records,
- implement tools that prove the continuous improvement of its practices, in compliance with the group's Corporate Social Responsibility approach (CSR), and have these practices audited by an independent third-party organization.

Directly planted under vegetation cover



4 – PROGRESS PLANS AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

4.A – Progress plans

For several years now, and with a view to enhancing progress, assessment and improvement tools have been implemented in accordance with the group's CSR policy.

The indicator results detailed in the annual report help our agronomic departments implement training, information, awareness and support operations for the benefit of growers and partners.

Combining the agronomic reports with the progress plan on an annual basis makes it possible to comprehensively and regularly measure how well Bonduelle's environmental recommendations are being applied by growers.

4.B – Development programs

This charter's commitments are also rolled out via development projects aiming to optimize vegetable production, thanks to support from the agricultural world, whilst preserving natural soils and resources.

- Soil:

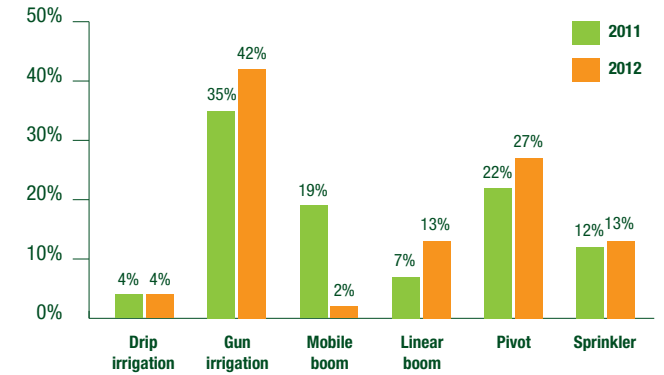
The earth is our main agricultural wealth, it feeds our vegetables. The group makes sure it encourages practices that contribute to preserving or even enriching the soils' biological activity, namely thanks to tillage techniques, plant cover techniques and crop rotation.

- Seeds:

The group's agronomists are constantly improving the varieties made available to growers. A control plan is used to assess seed quality.

The group encourages variety research, in favour of:

- the products' nutritional and organoleptic quality,
- resistance to diseases,
- reduced use of inputs,
- the vegetable's physical, physiological and organoleptic quality,
- improving processes for harvest and matching this to requirements for industrial processing.



- Crop monitoring:

Our agronomic teams provide farmers with tools able to optimize fertilizer, water and crop protection product supply.

Diagnoses resulting from the observation of diseases or pests help better identify when intervention is necessary, in order to protect the crops and therefore reduce environmental impacts.

Our teams support growers in the monitoring of their crops and provide them with technical advice.

The Bonduelle group works alongside colleges and universities within the framework of research programs aiming to improve agricultural practices.

Moth trap



Insect netting



PART II

Supply processes



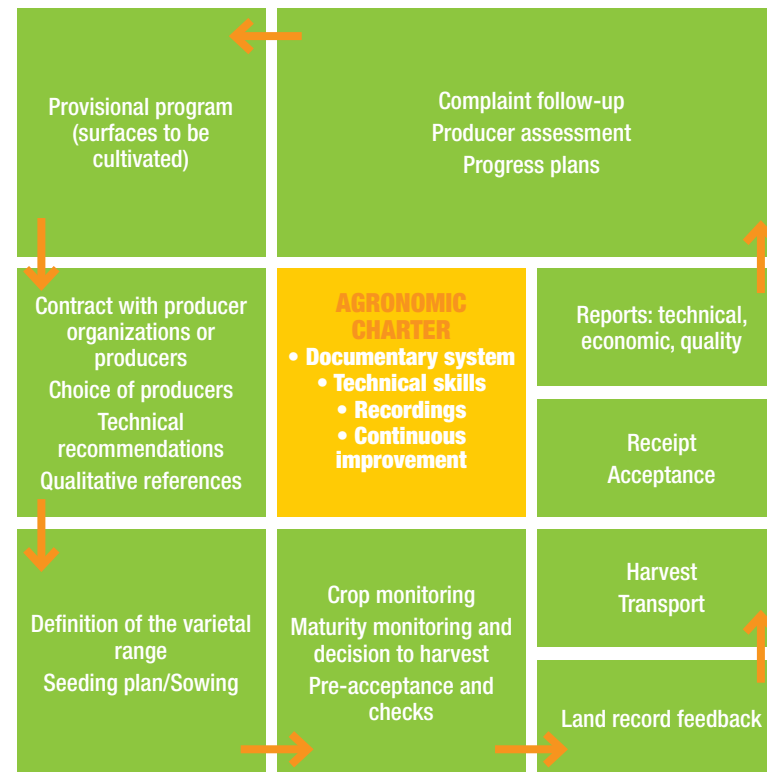
Vegetable supplies can originate from three major sources:

- **growing contracts with direct growers, company production sites, via brokers or raw material providers,**
- **finished product providers,**
- **occasional purchases.**

Within the framework of a continuous improvement approach, these processes are subject to checks, and internal and/or external audits.

1 – GROWING CONTRACTS

a - Supply originating directly from the growers



DIRECT GROWERS AND GROUPS OF GROWERS (GROWER ORGANIZATIONS, FEDERATIONS, ETC...):

PRODUCTION AREAS :

FRANCE:

NORTH
PICARDIE
SOUTH-WEST

EUROPE:

GERMANY
SPAIN
ITALY
POLAND
PORTUGAL
HUNGARY

NORTH AMERICA:

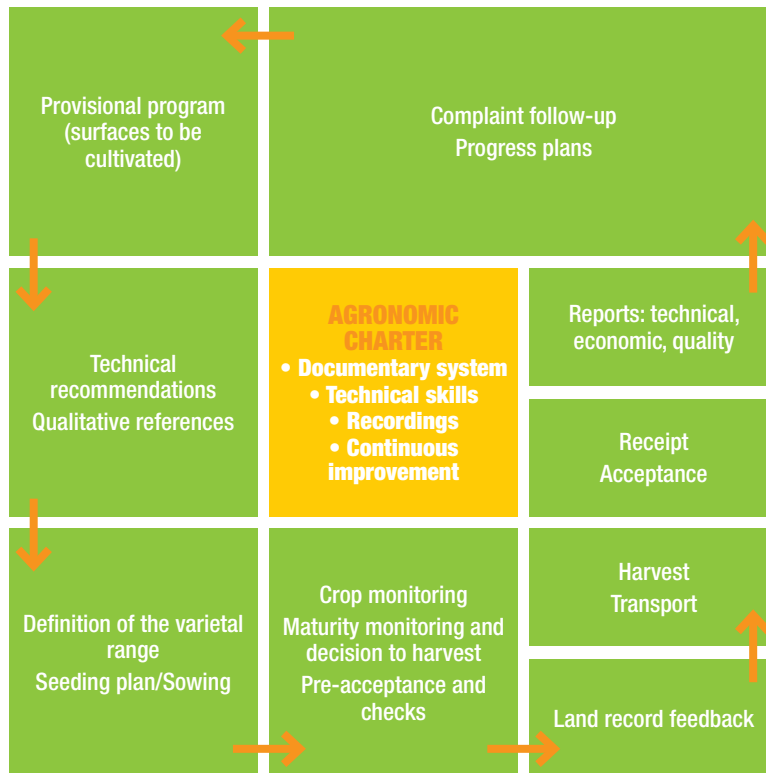
CANADA (ALBERTA, ONTARIO, QUEBEC)
USA (WISCONSIN)

SOUTH AMERICA:

BRAZIL



b - Supply from company production sites



COMPANY PRODUCTION SITES:

EUROPE:

SPAIN
FRANCE

NORTH AMERICA:

CANADA
USA

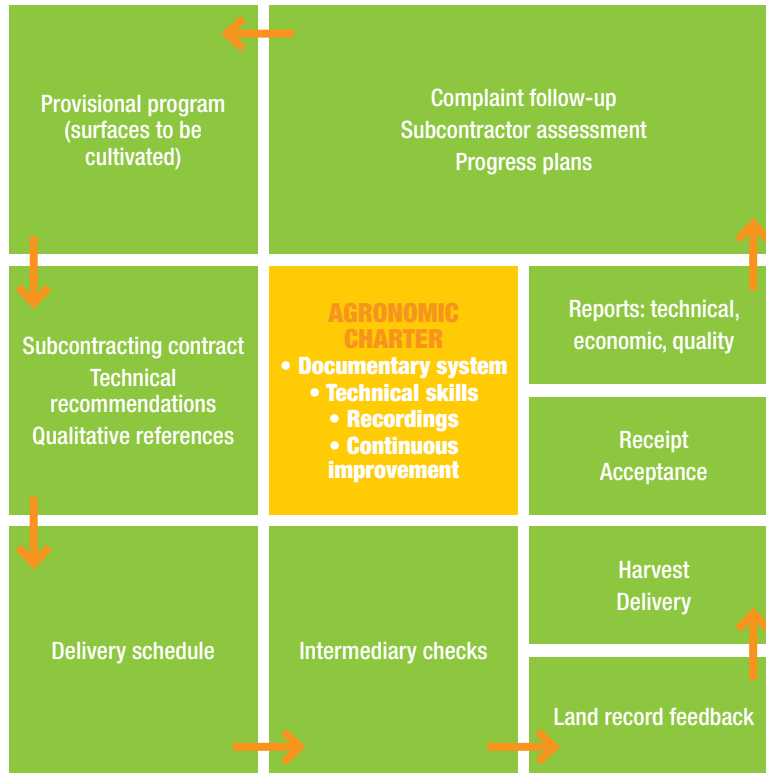
RUSSIA



Murcie Farm (Spain)



c - Supply from brokers



BROKERS:

FRANCE

EXEMPLE: EXPANDIS, VERDUYIN, ETC...

REST OF EUROPE:

HUNGARY

NORTH AMERICA:

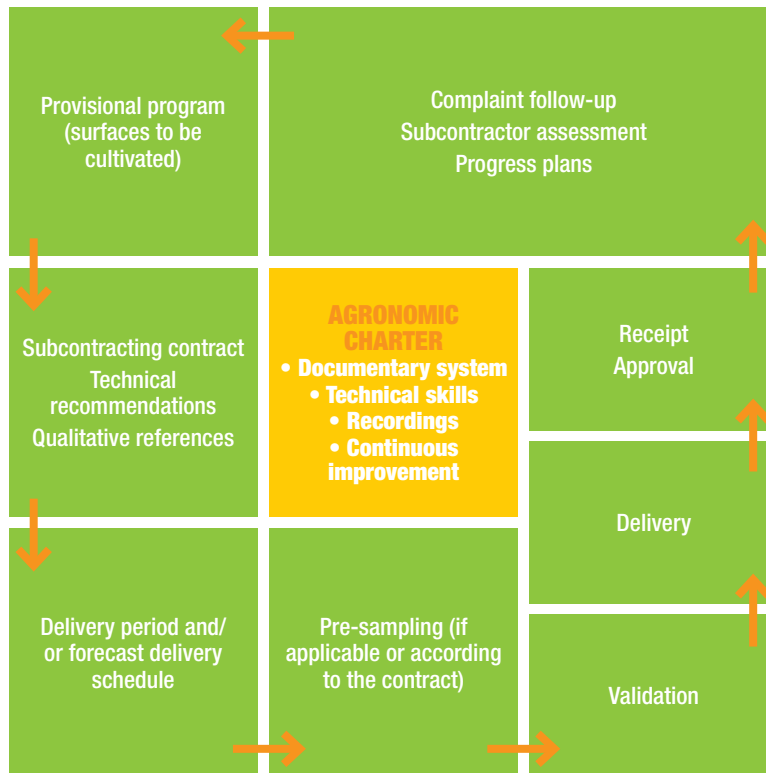
USA (NEW YORK STATE)



Field of young carrots



d - Supply originating from raw material providers



SUPPLIERS:

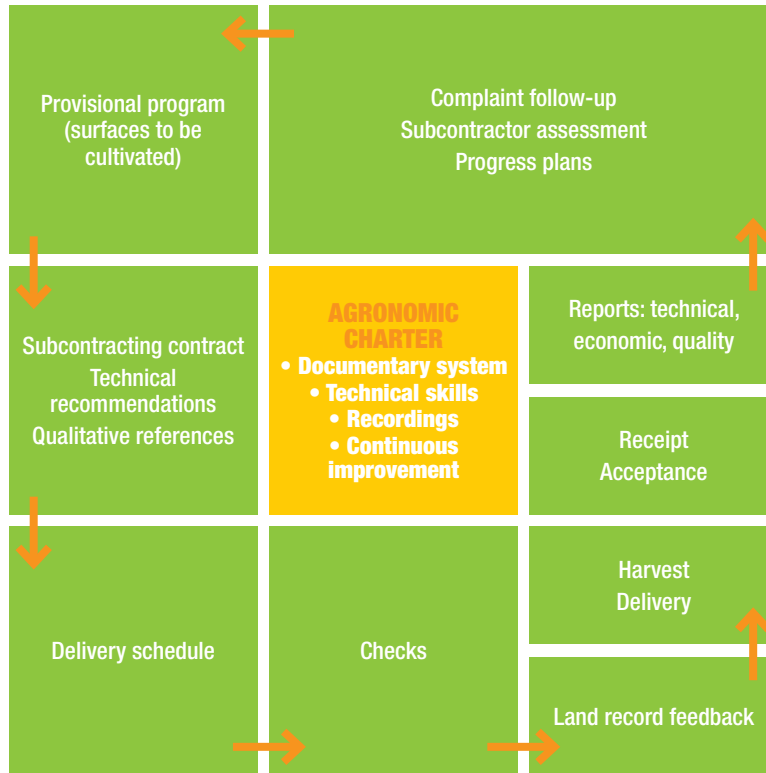
(PULSES, CHICORY,
NEW POTATOES, ETC.)





2 – FINISHED PRODUCT SUPPLIERS

Supply originating from raw material providers

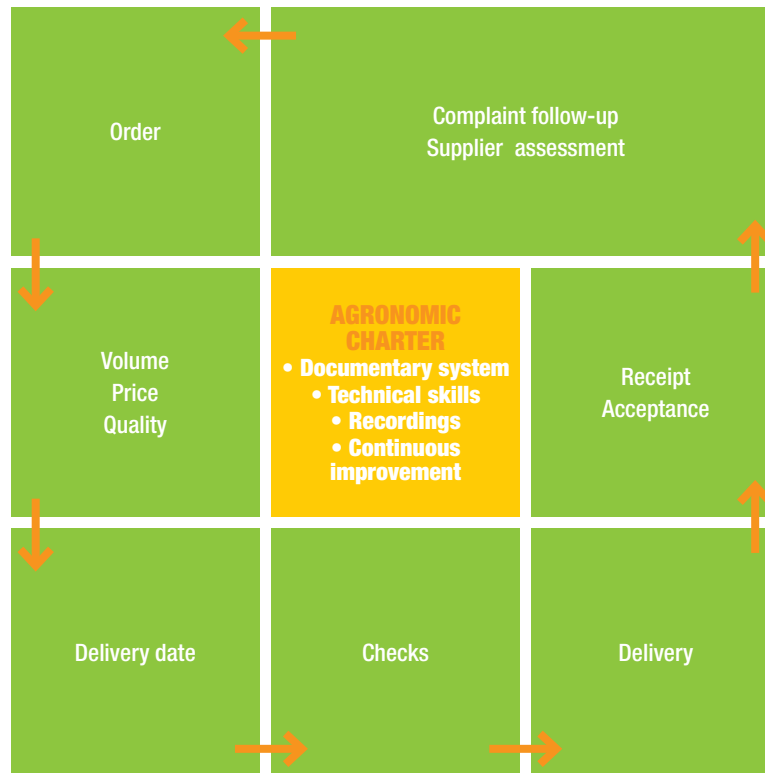


FINISHED PRODUCT SUBCONTRACTORS



3 – OCCASIONAL ADJUSTMENT PURCHASES

Suppliers are bound by a contract and required to comply with the standards in force. Material checks are carried out upon receipt in the plants, in accordance with the established verification procedures.



PART III

Our quality, environmental, and health and safety

A – SUPPLY OF VEGETABLES ACCORDING TO GROWING CONTRACTS, ORIGINATING FROM COMPANY PRODUCTION SITES OR VIA BROKERS OR RAW MATERIAL PROVIDERS

Our commitments have been validated by all our branches. Our partners undertake to implement and document any control and monitoring measures that ensure our objectives are successfully met:

- products and practices that comply with regulations,
- products that meet our specified requirements and those of our customers (industrial workers, distributors and consumers),
- products free from foreign materials and contaminants, that comply with maximum residue limits (MRL).

The agronomic charter ensures compliance with these commitments.

1 – QUALITY

1.A – Product quality

As Bonduelle's main concern is the well-being of its consumers and the satisfaction of its customers, it pays special attention to its products' taste qualities.

The expertise shown by our agronomic teams in all production sites contributes to this objective by focusing on variety choice, the determination of a harvesting date and supply logistics. This is Bonduelle's speciality!

Variety choice:

As an important vector of taste and appearance, Bonduelle deploys all its know-how to select the «best» vegetable varieties.

Bonduelle works in close collaboration with seed suppliers and does everything within its power to always cultivate the most suitable variety.

Most cultivated varieties have thus been through a selection process before being subjected to agronomic testing, tasting and sensory tests.

By retaining the choice of cultivated varieties, Bonduelle ensures its customers are sold vegetables with impeccable organoleptic qualities.





Crop monitoring:

The first step consists of choosing the fields most suitable for growing, as identified by the farmer (soil analysis, knowledge of soil history, rotation) and validated by Bonduelle.

To make growing easier, perfect mastery of vegetable cycles makes it possible to establish seeding plans that comply with processing capacities.

Methodical in-field monitoring, conducted by our agronomic teams, make it possible to permanently update the harvesting schedule by observing key development stages and thanks to acute plant knowledge.

At the end of the cycle, maturity measurements help determine the optimal harvesting date.

By sharing its crop monitoring knowledge with growers, Bonduelle guarantees its customers enhanced vegetable quality and taste.

Supply logistics:

Once vegetables have been harvested, they are to be collected as quickly as possible in order to guarantee freshness.

To this end, our agronomic teams are careful to choose fields in close proximity to the processing sites.

Regarding mechanical harvesting, the machines used help harvest vegetables in the least possible amount of time.

Lastly, dedicated and trained employees permanently manage harvest flows to ensure just-in-time manufacturing.

By deciding on logistical supply flows, Bonduelle guarantees permanent freshness and high-quality vegetables.





FOCUS POINT

REQUIREMENTS

Objectives	Levers	Methods	Grower's commitments	Follow-up	Documents	Frequency
GROWING Obtaining vegetables that comply with our specifications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • homogeneity, • quality, • quantity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fields • Seeds and plants • Crop planting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choice of variety • Quality requirements • Seeding and planting schedule • Application of suitable techniques 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil analysis with registered history • Use the seeds and/or plants recommended by the agronomic departments • Comply with the schedules and inform the agronomic department of any changes • Comply with planting recommendations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the records made by the agronomic department • Declare any changes in terms of seeding or planting • Planting quality will be checked by the agronomic department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contract is signed by the Parties • Appendix to the harvest year contract (fresh) • Declaration sheet regarding the seeded surface areas (except for fresh) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual • Per production harvest year • Annual
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mineral fertilization • Organic nutrient 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choice of origin and composition of the organic nutrient • Calibrating the spreading devices • Allowing enough time before the crop is planted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aligning intake (quantity or quality) with crop requirements • Complying with the available expertise (fertilizing plan, etc.) and the analysis results 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field record • Soil analysis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field record/agronomic department/Grower organization • Fertilizing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual • Per production harvest year
CROP MANAGEMENT Obtaining vegetables that comply with our specifications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • homogeneity, • quality, quantity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crop protection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field monitoring or panel • Pesticide warnings (thresholds) • Decision support tools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information recording • Monitoring by the agronomic department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Checking the records • Field records 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crop protection (pre-harvest interval, re-entry period for the fields, non-treatment area, etc.)* • Sprayer configuration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Every 5 years

*French regulations



FOCUS POINT				REQUIREMENTS		
Objectives	Levers	Methods	Grower's commitments	Follow-up	Documents	Frequency
CROP MANAGEMENT Obtaining vegetables that comply with our specifications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • homogeneity, • quality, quantity 	• Irrigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irrigation management • Water analysis • Decision support tool for irrigation (boom, drip irrigation, tensiometer, etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adapting water supply to the crop's needs • Using irrigation water of suitable quality • Keeping irrigation systems in good condition • Favour regenerating water sources (= sustainable commitment) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the records and analyses made by the agronomic department • Field record 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irrigation • Soil/farm analysis sheet • Irrigation follow-up • Water analysis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Every 5 years
	• Harvest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Validation of the required maturity level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complying with the harvesting schedule 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harvesting and/or traceability documents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harvesting slip 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Per load
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transport • Storage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection of harvested vegetables 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complying with vegetable storage and transport conditions until delivery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transport documents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery note 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Per load
	• Receipt			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Product checks upon receipt • Temperature checks upon receipt (< 6°C) (fresh food only) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goods received note • Certification slip upon receipt 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Per load



1.B – Product safety

Our procedures ensure:

- vegetable traceability,
- the use of certified GMO-free seeds.

The products' sanitary safety is based on danger control, such as foreign materials and contaminants, throughout the production phases.

1.B.1 – Traceability

Records are made at all stages of the production process, making it possible for the agronomic department to validate compliance with good practices. Input identification (seeds, nutrients, etc.) is also included in the records made available by the grower.

These elements help us ensure traceability from seeding to the finished product.

FOCUS POINT				REQUIREMENTS		
Objectives	Levers	Methods	Grower's commitments	Follow-up	Documents	Frequency
DEMONSTRATE THE TRANSPARENCY OF OUR PRACTICES upstream from our industrial processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of practices and inputs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Filling in and archiving required records and other regulatory data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Making records available • Identifying fields • Transferring required data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field record • Control document upon receipt from the plants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Growing contract is signed by the Parties 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual • Per production harvest year
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field record/agronomic department/Grower organization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goods received note 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Per load



1.B.2 – Genetically modified organisms

Bonduelle requires that seeds be selected according to a certified scheme and be free from genetically modified organisms.

FOCUS POINT				REQUIREMENTS		
Objectives	Levers	Methods	Grower's commitments	Follow-up	Documents	Frequency
<p>VEGETABLE PRODUCTION from non-GMO seeds</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seed choice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of GMO-free seeds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Never produce vegetables using GMO seeds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seed labels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seed purchase invoice Certificate provided by the seed company proving that seeds are GMO-free Grower's variety list (fresh) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Per delivery Annual seed company letter Grower list for harvest year



Non GMO maize cases



1.B.3 – Foreign materials

The foreign materials most likely to be found in harvested vegetables can originate from various sources:

- directly from the fields (stones, previous nutrient, etc.), or may result from its environment (human activity nearby),
- nutrients (grain size, composition, etc.),
- pollution (human, natural) during the growth cycle (weeds, insects, animals, stones, metal, plastic, wood, glass, etc.).

FOCUS POINT				REQUIREMENTS		
Objectives	Levers	Methods	Grower's commitments	Follow-up	Documents	Frequency
CROP CONTROL Supplying industrial sites whilst minimizing the presence of foreign materials in the vegetables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choice of the field • Crop management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge of the field's history and environment • Checking for the absence of sludge applications 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excluding risky fields • Eliminating foreign materials during growth and prior to harvest • Implementing any means necessary to avoid the presence of toxic plants • Undertaking never to use non-compliant sludge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field identification • Checks and records carried out by the agronomic department • Checks during crop visits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field record 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual • Per production harvest year
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letter of undertaking (fresh) or contract 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual





FOCUS POINT				REQUIREMENTS		
Objectives	Levers	Methods	Grower's commitments	Follow-up	Documents	Frequency
<p>CROP CONTROL Supplying industrial sites whilst minimizing the presence of foreign materials in the vegetables</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organic nutrient 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Origin of the organic nutrients (NFU standards or those in force) Nutrient composition Only use treated manure Complying with specific spreading conditions for certain vegetables Spreading a nutrient that is stabilized or sufficiently degraded Allowing for enough time before the crop is planted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Controlling origin of droppings Ensuring that there are no foreign materials before spreading Information recording 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Composition of organic nutrients Field visit Checks upon receipt 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standardization label Standards applied in each country Analysis of the manufacturer's compost Dropping treatment certificate Spreading authorization Input purchase invoice Land follow-up sheet Growing register 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual
<p>HARVEST</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Material, equipment and containers Labour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equipment management and adjustments Upkeep and cleaning of the material and/or containers Provision of suitable tools and uniforms Training regarding harvesting and work regulations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring preventive maintenance of all equipment and material Complying with work regulations and ensuring others comply with them too (hygiene, security, behaviour, etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Checks upon receipt Checks during crop visits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor harvest specifications Harvest sheet Goods received note Good practice charter for each site Clothing and behavioural regulations (fresh) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Per site Audit carried out after each visit and final report at the end of the harvest year (fresh)



1.B.4 – Contaminants

All chemical (heavy metals, crop protection products, etc.) and microbiological contaminants are taken into account. Associated control measures are identified, implemented and monitored according to each branch's specificities.

Qualitative thresholds and references (country standards) are also available.

1.B.4.a – Chemical contaminants

The agronomic department makes growers aware of the reasonable use of crop protection products (crop protection products, CPP).

The use of observation means, if available (trapping networks, forecast models, targeted treatment recommendation or in-field observations), help growers moderate the use of phytosanitary protection.

To limit the use of crop protection products, alternative techniques are recommended.

To reduce product application during plant growth, Bonduelle favours seed treatment.

Our environmental approach consists in mainly using fast-degrading active substances and alternating them to avoid resistance caused by habituation.

Insect netting





FOCUS POINT				REQUIREMENTS		
Objectives	Levers	Methods	Grower's commitments	Follow-up	Documents	Frequency
CROP MANAGEMENT Obtaining healthy vegetables resulting from the implementation of good crop practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Choice of the field Crop protection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knowledge of the environment Implementation of good treatment practices (choice of product, spraying techniques) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excluding fields with risks of high pesticide resistance Excluding fields in close proximity to pollution sources Informing the agronomic department of any potential risks Using existing observation networks to limit crop protection (Plant Health Report - BSV in France) Applying products that are suitable to the target Complying with rate and application methods 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Field identification Knowledge of previously planted crops Sprayer control Monitoring plan/residue analysis for the raw material 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Growing contract and field selection Field record, monitored both at the farm and by the agronomic department/Grower organization Sprayer control sheet Load checks upon receipt Crop monitoring declaration by each Grower organization/ agronomic departments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Per production harvest year For each harvest year, verification of the provisional treatment program (fresh) 5 years Annual statistics and monitoring plan Multi-residue analysis each month, for each product group and for each grower (fresh) Per field
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organic nutrient 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Origin of the organic nutrient Nutrient composition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complying with the input threshold conformity level defined by Bonduelle Informing the agronomic departments of the inputs applied to the fields 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring, checks and records (carried out by the agronomic department) Analysis and traceability certificate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crop declaration sheet 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irrigation Harvesting equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knowledge of water quality Equipment management and adjustments Upkeep and cleaning of the material and/or containers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using water of suitable quality Ensuring preventive maintenance of all equipment and material 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water analysis Checks upon receipt Incident reports Harvesting equipment monitoring sheet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control/farm Goods received note Harvesting slip 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 years Per load Per load



1.B.4.b – Microbiological contaminants

Inputs, such as nutrients or irrigation water, can be a source of contamination for vegetables. The qualitative references required by Bonduelle detail pathogenic flora levels.

Bonduelle's agronomic departments ensure that the inputs used by growers are not a source of contamination and encourage the protection of catchment areas against water pollution risks.

FOCUS POINT				REQUIREMENTS		
Objectives	Levers	Methods	Grower's commitments	Follow-up	Documents	Frequency
CROP MANAGEMENT Producing whilst ensuring the vegetables are harmless and wholesome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organic nutrient 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Origin of the nutrient Nutrient composition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complying with the defined spreading recommendations Never use sludge from non-treated urban stations that do not comply with our standards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use and origin records Analysis results 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysis and traceability certificate for the farm 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spreading
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water origin and quality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knowledge of water quality Establishing a monitoring plan and conducting the required analyses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water analysis results Laboratory certified by COFRAC in France or equivalent in others countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agronomic department: monitoring plan Water supply agency for each production site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 years 3 times per year and per borehole (fresh)
HARVEST	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equipment Labour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cleanliness of equipment in direct contact with the vegetables (containers, tools, etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring preventive maintenance and regular cleaning of all equipment and material 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Material monitoring sheet Practice monitoring plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harvesting slip 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Per load
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of suitable tools and equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complying with hygiene and behavioural regulations and ensuring others comply with them too 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hygiene regulation sheets Training attendance sheet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training material for good hygiene practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training regarding hygiene rules 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clothing and behavioural regulations (fresh) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Audit carried out after each visit and final report at the end of the harvest year (fresh)



2 - ENVIRONMENT

Bonduelle and its growers' common desire is to ensure high-quantity and high-quality production that helps preserve the environment.

2.A – Soil preservation

The agronomic departments provide reminders of the practices that respect the environment:

- Carry out suitable rotations to preserve the integrity of the natural soils when faced with insect complexes, in order to minimize the use of chemical control,
- Adapt growing and agro-environmental techniques to limit soil erosion and maintain soil structure.

FOCUS POINT				REQUIREMENTS		
Objectives	Levers	Methods	Grower's commitments	Follow-up	Documents	Frequency
PRESERVING THE SOIL, main agricultural wealth	• Choice of field	• Crop rotation	• Respecting Bonduelle's crop requirements	• Crop monitoring by a technician, technical recommendation and/or field record	• Care provided to the species according to the specifications	
	• Crop management	• Tillage	• Implementing good growing practices to limit physical soil degradation		• Pilot implementation	• Multi-annual plan
	• Input of fertilizers and organic nutrients	• Choice of fertilizers and organic nutrients	• Enhancing the soil's biological life and increasing humus content		• Field record and nutrient/input type analysis	• Annual • Per production harvest year
	• Crop protection products with low degradation (POP, persistent organic pollutants)	• Choice of persistent products • Implementation of good treatment practices	• Implementing good growing practices to limit chronic soil pollution		• Field records	• Annual per production harvest year



2.B – Protecting water resources

The water used to irrigate the crops comes from various sources: borehole water, surface water and reservoir resources. Excessive consumption can lead to reduced underground layer levels.

Irrigation simply supplements the crop's water needs that the soil cannot provide, namely with a view to preserving product quality. Water availability is assessed thanks to a tensiometer, water budgets and/or crop observation.

The agronomic departments recommend the use of water-saving equipment and encourage homogeneous supply.

FOCUS POINT				REQUIREMENTS		
Objectives	Levers	Methods	Grower's commitments	Follow-up	Documents	Frequency
PRESERVING WATER RESOURCES, in quality and quantity	• Irrigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choice of field • Irrigation methods • Use of steering aid methods 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using water resources reasonably 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water consumption 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual contract with a water supply agency • Growing register (excluding fresh) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual • Per production harvest year
	• Catchment area protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge of the environment and implementation of good practices • Boring • Drip irrigation (DI) • Protected pump 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertaking to comply with good practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verification and recording • Visual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field record • Farm sampling declaration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual • Per production harvest year
	• Crop protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommendation to use crop protection products at a lower rate than the required standard • Complying with good agricultural practices (anti-drift nozzle, no wind, etc.) • Non-Treated Area, re-entry period for the fields, pre-harvest interval* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertaking to comply with good practice recommendations (fresh) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application records • Visual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field records 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual • Per production harvest year

*French regulations



2.C – Waste management and emergency situations

Growers are to comply to the regulation relating to the use and storage of crop protection products, fertilizers, hydrocarbons and their packaging, in order to limit pollution risks.

FOCUS POINT				REQUIREMENTS			
Objectives	Levers	Methods	Grower's commitments	Follow-up	Documents	Frequency	
DO NOT CAUSE CHRONIC POLLUTION OR EMERGENCY SITUATIONS through use or storage of crop protection products, fertilizer, packaging or products dangerous for the environment (e.g. hydrocarbons)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Handling of crop protection products/fertilizers/hydrocarbons Storage of crop protection products/fertilizers/hydrocarbons Storage of empty crop protection product packaging Storage of non-usable crop protection products 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Respecting regulations (Good practice for fresh produce) Use of disposal systems if available Training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementing all possible means to limit pollution, both on the farm, in the fields and in the environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crop monitoring Phytosanitary storage area up to standards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring sheet completed by the land manager Incident declaration made by the grower Training sheet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Annual 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Material, equipment and containers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equipment management and adjustments Upkeep and cleaning of the material and containers Training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring preventive maintenance of all equipment and material 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incident declaration made by the grower 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Material monitoring sheet Training sheet regarding the farm 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 years Annual 	



3 – HEALTH AND SAFETY

Within the framework of the Global Compact, Bonduelle only works with suppliers or service providers who comply with labour code regulations.

Each stakeholder is responsible for their staff's safety. Analyzing health and safety risks in the field and on the farm in general makes it possible to establish a guideline document that sets out the rules to be followed. All these stakeholders (vegetable suppliers, harvesters, transporters, etc.) undertake to perform Bonduelle's contract, and implement a work organization that guarantees the health and safety of their staff (in accordance with the laws in force).

3.A – In the fields

FOCUS POINT				REQUIREMENTS		
Objectives	Levers	Methods	Grower's commitments	Follow-up	Documents	Frequency
<p>PROTECTING PEOPLE from a risk:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crop protection products (intoxication, overflow, projection & inhalation) • Fertilizer (burns, intoxication) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Instructions for using crop protection products and fertilizers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualification of the working staff • Spraying material in good condition • Specifications that list potential service providers • Provision of protective equipment for the working staff • Re-entry period for the fields • Pre-harvest interval • Non-Treated Area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring that good practices and recommendations linked to the handling of crop protection products and fertilizers are applied 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Growing register monitoring • Consultancy and farm audits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual certificate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 years
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material monitoring sheet • List of suitable Personal Protective Equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual



3.B – On the harvesting operations and during the logistical phase

FOCUS POINT				REQUIREMENTS		
Objectives	Levers	Methods	Grower's commitments	Follow-up	Documents	Frequency
<p>AVOID PHYSICAL ACCIDENTS when travelling, harvesting and transporting</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site and transport organization • Highway regulations • Handling of lifting equipment • Handling of equipment (protection, fairing of mobile parts) • Equipment maintenance • Storage of heavy loads • Travelling precautions • Individual protection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raising awareness, training, informing • Driving licence • Signage • Specifications that list service providers • Provision of protective equipment (PPE) for the staff and on the machines (goggles, helmets, closed cab if necessary, etc.) • Safe driving aptitude test (French CACES) up to date (employees) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring good practices and regulations are complied with • Complying with the organization defined in joint agreement with the providers and Bonduelle • Complying with the traffic rules applied within the industrial site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crop monitoring • Training plan monitoring • Farm audits • Site monitoring • Delivery monitoring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • End-of-project report (excluding fresh) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For each site
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Welcome booklet • Training plan and training attendance sheet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual per production harvest year





B – SUPPLY OF VEGETABLES AND FINISHED PRODUCTS BY SUPPLIERS AND SUB-CONTRACTORS

Our commitments have been defined and validated by all our branches. Our partners undertake to implement and document any control and monitoring measures that ensure our objectives are successfully met:

- products and practices that comply with regulations in force,
- products that meet our specified requirements and those of our customers (industrial workers, distributors and consumers),
- products free from foreign materials and contaminants.

For vegetables from purchasing, commitments are protected by contracts and specifications documents. Vegetables are checked upon receipt, based on Bonduelle specifications.

Bonduelle encourages its suppliers to take commitments to establish good practice for specific levers.

Evaluations will be performed based on an audit table established by an independent external organization. They shall measure and monitor progress, as well as identify and commit to improvement processes.

In this context, the supplier must be able, during the audit(s) or following occasional requests, to supply proof of commitments undertaken.

1 – QUALITY

1.A – Product quality

FOCUS POINT				REQUIREMENTS	
Objectives	Levers	Methods	Supplier's commitments	Follow-up and documents	Frequency
GROWING AND CROP MANAGEMENT Obtaining vegetables that comply with our specifications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - for homogeneity, - for quality, - for quantity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seeds and plants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of seeds and plants with certified origin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of original seeds (defined with Bonduelle for each species and variety) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copies of commercial documentation demonstrating the origin and certification of seeds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual • During renewal of contract



FOCUS POINT				REQUIREMENTS	
Objectives	Levers	Methods	Supplier's commitments	Follow-up and documents	Frequency
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mineral fertilization Organic nutrient 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Choosing the origin and composition of the nutrient Calibrating spreading devices Allowing for enough time before the crop is planted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying the origin and composition of the nutrient Aligning intake (quantity or quality) with crop requirements Allowing for enough time before the crop is planted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical Advisor Itinerary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Occasionally during audits
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irrigation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irrigation management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement a method, tools for monitoring irrigation (weather tracking, available measurement tools) Adapting water supply to the crop's needs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical Advisor Itinerary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Occasionally during audits
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harvest 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Validation of the required maturity level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement a harvest schedule after having validated the optimum stage of maturity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical Advisor Itinerary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Occasional
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transport Storage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection of harvested vegetables (until delivery) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Performing checks during receipt of products Provide evidence of this through a quality control system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Document and check the quality of the raw material upon receipt at factory 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Occasionally during audits or traceability exercises



1.B – Product safety

All contaminating elements (physical, chemical, microbiological) are taken into consideration during analyses of risk and updated whenever required.

1.B.1 – Traceability

Regular records are made at all stages of the production process, making it possible for the agronomic department to validate compliance with good practices (product records and field files if they exist).

Input identification (seeds, nutrients, etc.) is also included in the records made available by the supplier.

Traceability exercises performed as a part of the industrial processes are attached to include the supply processes.

FOCUS POINT				REQUIREMENTS	
Objectives	Levers	Methods	Supplier's commitments	Follow-up and documents	Frequency
DEMONSTRATE THE TRANSPARENCY OF OUR PRACTICES upstream from our industrial processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification of inputs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify inputs used Verify that products comply with legislation of country for consumption 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement means required to identify inputs and check product compliance Making records available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pesticide analysis plan Technical Advisor Itinerary including the list of recommended or prohibited pesticides 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual During renewal of contract



1.B.2 – Genetically modified organisms

Bonduelle requires that vegetables do not include any genetically modified organisms and checks this using an internal monitoring plan.

FOCUS POINT				REQUIREMENTS	
Objectives	Levers	Methods	Supplier's commitments	Follow-up and documents	Frequency
VEGETABLE PRODUCTION from non-GMO seeds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seed choice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of GMO-free seeds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not deliver products grown from GMO seeds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Certificate of seed supplier Or commercial documentation demonstrating the origin and certification of seeds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During referencing of supplier During renewal of contract
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supplier specifications Bonduelle product information file (PIF) 	





1.B.3 – Foreign materials

The foreign materials most likely to be found in harvested vegetables can originate from various sources:

- directly from the fields (stones, previous nutrient, etc.), or may result from its environment (human activity nearby),
- nutrients (grain size, composition, etc.),
- from planting the crops to harvest (weeds, insects, animals, stones, metal, plastic, wood, glass, etc.).

FOCUS POINT				REQUIREMENTS	
Objectives	Levers	Methods	Supplier's commitments	Follow-up and documents	Frequency
CROP CONTROL Supplying industrial sites whilst minimizing the presence of foreign materials in the vegetables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choice of the field • Crop management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge of the field's history and environment • Maintenance of the field and use of an appropriate herbicide 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not sow on high-risk fields • Eliminating foreign materials during growth and prior to harvest 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical Advisor Itinerary • Awareness raising or training delivered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Occasional
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check for foreign materials present in the raw material 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During receipt of raw material on the processing site, check for the presence of foreign materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Document and check the quality of the raw material upon receipt at factory, including a "foreign material" section 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Occasional
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organic nutrient 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nutrient composition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring that there are no foreign materials before spreading 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical Advisor Itinerary • Awareness raising or training delivered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Occasional
HARVEST	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material, equipment and containers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upkeep and cleaning of the material and/or containers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure regular preventative maintenance for materials and containers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness raising or training delivered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Occasional
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Labour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respect for working rules 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complying with work regulations and ensuring others comply with them too (hygiene, safety, behaviour and local working regulations) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness raising or training delivered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Occasional



1.B.4 – Contaminants

1.B.4.a – Chemical contaminants

The supplier is responsible for the reliability and quality of crop protection products recommended or used. They know their origins (manufacturing and packaging) and also ensure respect of the maximum limits of residues in force in the country where the agricultural materials are sold.

The agronomic service of the supplier informs growers about:

- reasonable use of crop protection products (CPP),
- using fast-degrading active substances and alternating them to avoid resistance caused by habituation,
- use of observation means (trapping networks, forecast models, targeted treatment recommendation or in-field observations) that, if available, help growers moderate the use of crop protection products (CPP).
- recommend alternative techniques.

Finally, to reduce the applications to vegetation, the supplier shall favour seed treatments, if they exist, performed by professionals (seed company).

FOCUS POINT				REQUIREMENTS	
Objectives	Levers	Methods	Supplier's commitments	Follow-up and documents	Frequency
CROP MANAGEMENT Obtaining healthy vegetables resulting from the implementation of good crop practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choice of the field • Crop protection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge of the environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exclude risky fields • Check for presence of heavy metals • Verify compliance of content in relation to legislation in the country of sale 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis results 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Occasional
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of good treatment practices (choice of product, spraying techniques) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove toxic plants • Applying products that are suitable to the target 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List of toxic plants identified by the supplier and/or identified in Bonduelle purchase specifications 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual • During renewal of contract • Occasional
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irrigation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge of water quality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find out about water quality. • Be able to supply water analyses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water analysis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • System of checks established by supplier if one exists



1.B.4.b – Microbiological contaminants

Inputs, such as nutrients or irrigation water, can be a source of vegetable contamination. The supplier encourages the protection of catchment areas against water pollution risks.

FOCUS POINT				REQUIREMENTS	
Objectives	Levers	Methods	Supplier's commitments	Follow-up and documents	Frequency
CROP MANAGEMENT Producing whilst ensuring the vegetables are harmless and wholesome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organic nutrient 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Origin of the nutrient Nutrient composition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not use untreated sludge from urban treatment plants Only use sanitized droppings that are traced 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical Advisor Itinerary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Occasional
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knowledge of water quality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Find out about water quality Be able to supply water analyses Do not contaminate harvested vegetables 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water analysis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> System of checks established by supplier if one exists
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Material, equipment and containers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cleanliness of equipment in direct contact with the vegetables 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upkeep and cleaning of the material and containers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical Advisor Itinerary Procedure established by the supplier for storage of raw material (and possible transport) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Occasional
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Labour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training regarding hygiene rules 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complying with work regulations and ensuring others comply with them too (hygiene, security, behaviour, etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health and safety procedure established by the supplier 	



2 – ENVIRONMENT

Bonduelle and its suppliers' common desire is to ensure high-quantity and high-quality production that helps protect the environment. Supplier teams that are experts in agronomy have the task of recommending growing techniques from development programs.

2.A – Soil preservation

Supplier agronomic departments provide reminders of practices that respect the environment:

- Carry out suitable rotations, to preserve the integrity of the natural soils when faced with insect complexes, in order to minimize the use of chemical control,
- Adapt growing and agro-environmental techniques to limit soil erosion and maintain soil structure.

FOCUS POINT				REQUIREMENTS	
Objectives	Levers	Methods	Supplier's commitments	Follow-up and documents	Frequency
SOIL PRESERVATION main agricultural wealth	• Choice of field	• Crop rotation	• Implement suitable crop rotation	• Technical Advisor Itinerary	• Occasional
	• Crop management	• Tillage	• Use growing techniques that limit physical and biological degradation of the soil	• Technical Advisor Itinerary	• Occasional
	• Input of fertilizers and organic nutrients	• Choice of fertilizers and organic nutrients	• Enhancing the soil's biological life and increasing humus content	• Technical Advisor Itinerary	• Occasional



2.B – Protecting water resources

The water used to irrigate the crops comes from various sources: borehole water, surface water channels and reservoir resources. Excessive consumption can lead to reduced underground layer levels.

Irrigation simply supplements the crop's water needs that the soil cannot provide, as required to preserve the quality of agricultural raw material.

A water deficit may be noticed using one or more means: the use of measurement material available (e.g. tensiometer), the water budgets method, crop observation, or using the services of an external technical consultant.

It is recommended that equipment used be suited to the crop type, is water-efficient and favours homogeneous supply (e.g. drip irrigation).

The use of crop protection products that have a low impact on the local water systems, the establishment of non-treatment areas (buffer zone for floating crop protection products), and respecting requirements of local regulations for water, are also all highly recommended practices.

FOCUS POINT				REQUIREMENTS	
Objectives	Levers	Methods	Supplier's commitments	Follow-up and documents	Frequency
PRESERVING WATER RESOURCES in quality and quantity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irrigation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Methods for and monitoring of irrigation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using water resources reasonably 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water consumption Technical Advisor Itinerary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Occasional
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Catchment area protection Crop protection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Handle crop protection products in a manner that preserves water resources Perform organic nutrients in a manner that preserves water resources (eutrophication) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health and safety procedure established by the supplier Technical Advisor Itinerary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Occasional



2.C – Waste management and emergency situations

Suppliers are to comply to the regulation in force relating to the use and storage of crop protection products, fertilizers, hydrocarbons and their packaging, in order to limit pollution risks.

FOCUS POINT				REQUIREMENTS	
Objectives	Levers	Methods	Supplier's commitments	Follow-up and documents	Frequency
<p>DO NOT CAUSE CHRONIC POLLUTION OR EMERGENCY SITUATIONS through the use or storage of crop protection products, fertilizer, packaging or products dangerous for the environment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Handling and storage of crop protection products and fertilizer Storage of empty packaging 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training of staff in the handling of crop protection products and fertilizer Use of disposal systems if available Training in the implementation and collecting of empty packaging 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementing all possible means to limit pollution, both on the farm, in the fields and in the environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health and safety procedure established by the supplier Technical Advisor Itinerary Training plan Collection plan Contract with a service provider 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Occasional

3 – HEALTH AND SAFETY

Bonduelle, as part of its Global Compact commitments, only wishes to work with suppliers that respect labour regulations that are committed to a progress plan to achieve this objective.

If the risks are not established by a local legislative framework, Bonduelle encourages its suppliers to perform a regular risk analysis. This document shall evolve over time and, upon each detection of a new situation, allow adjustments to be made to preventative measures. When this is applicable, the personnel must have equipment and facilities suited to the tasks they perform.

Each supplier is responsible, on their farm, for the safety of workers (permanent, seasonal & interns) and visitors.



3.A – In the fields

FOCUS POINT				REQUIREMENTS	
Objectives	Levers	Methods	Supplier's commitments	Follow-up and documents	Frequency
HUMAN RISK PREVENTION associated to the use of - Crop protection products (intoxication, overflow, projection & inhalation) - Fertilizer (burns, intoxication)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conditions for use of crop protection products and fertilizers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Qualification of the working staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply and ensure that good practices and recommendations linked to the handling of crop protection products and fertilizers are applied by others 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training plan Health and safety procedure established by the supplier Material monitoring sheet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Occasional
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of protective equipment (glasses, helmets and gloves) 			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spraying material in good condition 			

3.B - On the harvesting operations and during the logistical phase

FOCUS POINT				REQUIREMENTS	
Objectives	Levers	Methods	Supplier's commitments	Follow-up and documents	Frequency
AVOID PHYSICAL ACCIDENTS during harvest and transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organization of harvest and transport 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training of those working on harvest and transport 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure good practice is followed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Occasional
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equipment maintenance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Material in good condition 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Material monitoring sheet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Occasional
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individual protection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of protective equipment if required 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health and safety procedure established by the supplier 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Occasional



UK 5.13



Bonduelle Group
rue Nicolas Appert - BP 30173
F-59653 Villeneuve d'Ascq cedex
Tel : +33 (0)3 20 43 60 60
www.bonduelle.com  @Bonduelle_Group

Photos credit: Barbara Grossmann - Bonduelle



Bonduelle