Pirelli is committed to promoting, developing and implementing a sustainable and responsible procurement and use of natural rubber throughout its entire value chain.

With global demand for natural rubber expected to rise, a sustainable governance of the natural rubber supply chain is essential in order to preserve forests and biodiversity, and to allow long-lasting development for local communities and economies.

From upstream to downstream, the natural rubber supply chain includes Producers/Farmers, Dealers, Processing Plants, Trading Companies, and Manufacturers. Pirelli is positioned at the last step of the chain, as a Tyre Manufacturer that does not own either natural rubber plantations or processing plants.

Within this context Pirelli strives to be an active player in global efforts towards natural rubber sustainability, and to this aim will work together with its value chain and industrial sector to enhance transparency and further develop processes and instruments to enhance traceability, using a risk-based approach.

Pirelli’s sustainable natural rubber policy is based on the following pillars.

I. **TAKING CARE OF PEOPLE**

Protecting Human Rights and promoting decent working conditions

Respect for universal human rights and protection of employees’ health, safety and welfare, are fundamental and non-negotiable principles.

Pirelli expects all actors in its supply chain:

- to adopt high standards of prevention, assessment and management of Occupational Health and Safety risks;

- to avoid discrimination based on gender, marital status, sexual orientation, religious or political beliefs, union membership, racial ethnicity, nationality, age, social background or status, physical or mental disability;

- to promote adequate working conditions, including regular employment contracts, salaries at least equal to the country’s minimum salaries for an equivalent job, fair working hours, freedom to form or join trade unions and to collective bargaining in accordance with national and international applicable laws, supporting those living on plantations to obtain access to the necessary resources for adequate living conditions as described in ILO Convention 110;

- to have no tolerance for any form of labour exploitation, child labour, forced or compulsory labour, or any forms of abuse or mental or physical coercion towards direct employees and workers employed throughout the supply chain.

These expectations are further clarified in the international reference documents used by Pirelli (See Annex).
Fostering the development of local communities and preventing conflicts related to land ownership

The economic and social development of local communities implies creating jobs and increasing the employability of the local populations, improving living standards and avoiding making any contribution knowingly, directly or indirectly, to actions which might lead to the detriment of local communities or populations.

Pirelli recognizes the right of indigenous people and forest-dependent communities to access and benefit fairly from forest resources.

Pirelli expects its suppliers:

- to act responsibly, avoiding compromising local food supplies and granting fair compensation to local communities for conservation measures or commercial land use;
- to respect and protect customary land tenure rights;
- to strive for no-land grabbing approaches.

The risk of contributing knowingly, directly or indirectly, to actions which might lead to the illegitimate appropriation of land and/or to the detriment of local communities or populations shall be avoided and to this aim Pirelli suppliers - especially if and when setting up or transforming plantations and/or industrial sites - are expected to apply the methodology and Guidelines on Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) developed by the UN-REDD Programme.

II. PROTECTING ECOSYSTEMS, FLORA AND FAUNA

Along the entire material life, cycle continuous improvement on environmental impacts implies assessing, securing and possibly restoring ecosystems while avoiding, mitigating or remedying adverse environmental impacts on resources, climate change, ecosystems and relevant flora and fauna.

In line with this approach, Pirelli expects from the actors in its supply chain:

- to develop proper land use plans to prevent the overexploitation of natural resources, to preserve surface water and groundwater resources, to reduce, manage and recovery the produced waste;
- to comply with laws and regulations concerning the use of chemical products in the industrial sector and to manage chemicals to ensure their safe handling, movement, storage, use, recovery or disposal;
- to apply proper processes and technologies to reduce odours produced by rubber milling.

III. NO DEFORESTATION, NO PEAT, NO BURN

Pirelli advocates for the protection and preservation of primary forests and areas of high environmental value, including key ecosystems of peat lands and intact forest landscapes that could be negatively impacted by the development of rubber cultivation, and calls for its supply chain:

- to refrain from any form of rubber production on known peat land;
- to refrain from the use of fire in the preparation of new plantings, or re-plantings or any other developments;
- to adopt the internationally recognized High Conservation Value (HCV) and High Carbon Stock (HCS) approaches. Pirelli considers the latter as a trustworthy tool towards a Zero Deforestation goal while fostering sustainable development for local communities and capitalizing on fair and open dialogue with the affected Stakeholders.

IV. PRESERVING RESOURCES

Pirelli undertakes to use natural rubber in a highly qualitative and efficient way, engaging in research and development activities aimed at reducing the average mass of tyres, extending tyre life, increasing material recovery.

Pirelli promotes the same qualitative and efficient approach along its supply chain in order to reduce pressure on biodiversity, increasing product efficiency and reducing disposal costs.

V. ETHICS AS THE BASE

Fighting corruption

Active and/or passive corruption shall not be tolerated, in any guise or form, in any affected jurisdiction and even in places where such activity was admissible in practice, tolerated, or not challenged in the courts.

VI. TRACEABILITY AND RISK MAPPING

Pirelli has been studying procedures for tracing its natural rubber supply chain and, to that end, partners and engages with contractors to develop and use social and environmental traceability and risk mapping tools along the relevant chain that are efficient and trustworthy, in order to reach full traceability in the medium-term.

Pirelli cannot precisely state how long this process will take, due to the high fragmentation of the natural rubber supply chain and the complexity of the traceability and risk mapping process. Pirelli will report on progress made as per Section XI of this Policy.

Risk mapping results, as well as the willingness of the supply chain to engage in recovery plans when necessary, will impact on Pirelli’s natural rubber purchasing decisions and development strategies.

VII. GOVERNANCE

Pirelli expects its natural rubber suppliers:
- to comply with this Policy;
- to promote it along the relevant supply chain;
- to develop and implement a due diligence system related to this Policy towards the supply chain.
This Policy integrates the commitments¹ already taken by Pirelli towards sustainable management of its supply chain, and the management model Pirelli has been applying to, namely:

- encouraging suppliers to apply continuous improvement by implementing knowledge-building opportunities and capacity building activities by themselves, with Pirelli and through other collaborative efforts;
- assessing potential natural rubber suppliers on their environmental, social and business ethics performance from the pre-homologation phase through onsite audits conducted by a third party;
- requiring its suppliers to sign the Pirelli sustainability contractual clause (which translates Pirelli’s above-mentioned commitments into specific environmental, human and labour rights, as well as business ethics and anti-corruption compliance requirements for suppliers, with the formalized request to cascade the same sustainable management model into their direct supply chain and to properly monitor the relevant implementation, so as to enable a virtuous cycle;
- monitoring suppliers’ compliance with the Pirelli sustainability clause through third party on site audits and defining any remedial actions if required.

Evidence of serious non-compliance with this Policy or refusal to set a recovery plan, or failure to implement an agreed recovery plan, may lead to the suspension or termination of Pirelli’s business relations with the supplier in question.

Should any tier 2 supplier in Pirelli’s supply chain be implicated with serious evidence of non-compliance, Pirelli will discuss the most proper way to act with the tier 1 supplier involved. Proven good faith and a proactive approach to countermeasures are considered by Pirelli as a starting point toward responsible and shared mitigation, rather than immediate termination.

VIII. COOPERATION AND CONSTRUCTIVE DIALOGUE AS KEY LEVERS

Pirelli believes that the global challenge of natural rubber sustainability requires engagement, cooperation, dialogue and partnership among all involved actors.

In addition to engaging with its suppliers, Pirelli fosters and supports active cooperation at industry level and among stakeholders playing a material role in the natural rubber value chain, with the conviction that in addition to corporations’ individual engagement, a shared effort can result in stronger and faster progress towards sustainable development of the global natural rubber supply chain.

Pirelli cooperates with national and international governmental, non-governmental, industry-wide and academic initiatives to develop global sustainable natural rubber policies and principles.

¹ Reference is made to the commitments taken by the Company towards sustainable management of its supply chain, specifically according to:


All the mentioned Pirelli documents are published in multiple languages on www.pirelli.com.
X. POLICY IMPLEMENTATION

To facilitate the implementation of this Policy, Pirelli will draw up a dedicated Implementation Manual and will provide dedicated training sessions and materials at the different levels of its natural rubber supply chain, as well as to its employees engaged in the process.

Pirelli supports and interacts with capacity building and capacity development initiatives aimed at securing the development of a skilled, qualified and sustainable natural rubber supply base.

XI. COMMUNICATION ON PROGRESS

Pirelli will communicate on progress made on Policy implementation through its institutional channels, including the Company web site and the Annual Report.

Where opportune, progress made and obstacles found will be discussed in dedicated Stakeholder Dialogues, aimed at supporting Policy implementation in the most sustainable and efficient way by the involved actors within the chain.

XII. COMPLAINT PROCEDURE

Pirelli provides its supply chain and its Stakeholders in general with a dedicated and confidential channel (the “Group Whistleblowing Policy-Complaint Procedure” published on the Pirelli website) for reporting any situation that may constitute a breach of this Policy.

This Policy is subject to future updates in light of the results and experience arising from its implementation on the field.

EXECUTIVE VICE CHAIRMAN and CEO

Marco Tronchetti Provera
ANNEX

PIRELLI SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RUBBER POLICY: INTERNATIONAL MAIN REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

- The Ten Principles of the UN Global Compact;
- United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People;
- United Nations Convention against Corruption;
- United Nations Sustainable Development Goals;
- Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises;
- ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the relevant applicable conventions;
- ILO Convention 110 concerning Conditions of Employment of Plantation Workers
- ILO Convention 169 concerning indigenous and tribal people;
- European Convention on Human Rights;
- New York Declaration on Forests;
- Rio Declaration on Environment and Development;
- “Principles for Responsible Investment in Agriculture and Food Systems” issued by the Committee on World Food Security;
- Convention on Biological Diversity;
- UN FAO Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests
- China Chamber of Commerce of Metals Minerals and Chemicals Importers and Exporters (CCCMC) Guidance for Sustainable Natural Rubber
- FAO International Code of Conduct on the Distribution and Use of Pesticides
- The Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) Principles and Criteria.
- Integration of High Conservation Values (HCV), High Carbon Stock (HCS) Forest and Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) by HCS Approach Steering Group.

Additional Reference Documents might be considered for the drafting of the Implementation Manual as per section X of this Policy.