

Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement 2023

Dated: October 2023

This statement is made by Olam International UK Limited on behalf of itself and its wholly owned subsidiaries and broader affiliates (“**ofi**”, “**us**” or “**we**”) voluntarily on the basis that no entities in its corporate group meet all of the Modern Slavery Act tests in 2023 (the “**Statement**”).

Our business

Olam International UK Limited, and the **ofi** operating group, is part of the Olam Group of companies (www.olamgroup.com) which is a leading food and agri-business supplying food, ingredients, feed and fibre to 20,900 customers worldwide. Olam Group’s value chain spans over 60 countries and includes farming, processing, and distribution operations, as well as a sourcing network of an estimated 5 million farmers.

ofi (olam food ingredients) is an operating group born out of Olam, supplying food and beverage ingredients and solutions to customers worldwide. It consists of industry-leading businesses of cocoa, coffee, dairy, nuts, and spices, with a unique global value chain presence in ~50 countries including our own farming operations, farm-gate origination sourcing from ~2.75 million farmers, and manufacturing facilities.

Our approach – respecting labour and human rights

We are committed, through all our group companies, to providing a workplace where all employees are treated with dignity and fairness, and to respecting the rights of people and communities.

We are aware of the risk of forced and slave labour given the global presence of our group companies worldwide and diverse and fragmented agricultural supply chains.

We have zero tolerance for such illegal and unacceptable practices which also include gender-based violence and human trafficking. Our local and global teams engage with suppliers, customers, civil society, governments, and communities to seek to identify, eliminate and prevent abuses we find across our value chains, and in the markets where we operate and have influence.

Our [AtSource](#) sustainability management system offers the ability to track the environmental and social footprint from the farmer group to the factory gate. It includes social and environmental metrics aligned with the Global Reporting Initiative and the UN Sustainable Development Goals, including labour related metrics covering safe and decent work, as well as diversity and inclusion.

Summary of steps taken since our 2022 statement:

Identifying and reducing risks

- Development of dedicated sustainability strategy and 2030 targets
- Publication of targets for our almond orchards and farming operations in Australia and the USA through [Almond Trail](#)
- Publication of [FLA cocoa and hazelnut reports](#)

Promoting human rights

- Initiating training for 2,700 **ofi** employees on human rights
- Over 150,000 smallholders trained on labour rights
- Over 140,000 smallholders trained on human rights
- Over 202,000 smallholders trained on children's rights
- Over 84,000 smallholders trained on gender rights

Understanding human rights risks

ofi has robust human rights due diligence policies and processes in place, co-created with and implemented by our local subsidiaries on the ground, which include:

- Assessing risks in our own operations and our supply chain through consultations with key stakeholders and engagement with our suppliers
- Providing training to teams who are more likely to face potential modern slavery issues and raising awareness for all our employees
- Prioritizing key risk areas so that steps can be taken to monitor those areas more closely and provide remediation if necessary

Notable actions since our 2022 statement:

In 2020, we undertook a global human rights risk assessment with Wageningen University & Research (WUR) in 33 origins across all **ofi** commodity supply chains (cocoa, coffee, dairy, nuts and spices), including the risk of child labour, forced and bonded labour, discrimination, violence and harassment, unfair remuneration, excessing working hours, freedom of association and collective bargaining and occupational health and safety. This was complemented with local field assessments completed in Côte d'Ivoire, Cameroon and Ghana in 2022. This approach is enabling us to understand our hotspots and align with our objective to respect human rights and eliminate unacceptable labour practices in our operations.

ofi is also participating in a Public Private Partnership (PPP) with WUR and other companies to support the effort of making the risk assessment methodology more widely used and accepted as a standard approach in multiple supply chains. The PPP will deliver a global risk dashboard for various country-commodity combinations.

Commitment to responsible supply chains

Human rights issues are challenging to identify and complex to prevent and mitigate. We are committed to developing supply chains that respect people and human rights, where there is no forced and slave labour and no children nor adults are subject to illegal, forced, abusive or dangerous labour practices.

For our own workforce, we may hire through third party contractors, all of whom must adhere to the **ofi** Fair Employment Policy and **ofi** Supplier Principles that prohibit child labour and forced labour.

With suppliers and customers, **ofi** group companies sourcing on the ground undertake multiple measures to reduce the risk of social and environmental issues including:

- Running extensive sustainability programmes with smallholder farmers which include promoting human rights. We do this by providing training, often in collaboration with partners on human, children, and gender rights as well as supporting farmers to earn more through better quality, yields and diversified income, and so be able to afford adult labour.
- Rolling out our Agri-Supplier Code on a priority basis for high-risk products and regions to cover our entire direct supply chain, and an increasing number of indirect suppliers. This roll-out involves actively engaging suppliers on the topics covered in the Code (which includes principles on corporate governance and integrity; quality and safety; no exploitation/human rights; respecting the natural environment; and respecting local communities).
- Participating in sector initiatives such as Cocoa & Forests Initiative (CFI), Global Child Forum, International Labor Organization (ILO) Child Labor Platform, as well as the Sustainable Spices Initiative Child Labor and the Living Income Working Group.

Our Policies

Our policies are informed by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, and the Women’s Empowerment Principles.

Under Olam Group, we have been a signatory to the UN Global Compact since 2016, noting Principle 4 “Businesses should uphold the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour”.

We commit to review and update our policies to reflect the changing landscape, with input from in-house experts and external stakeholders.

Name of Policy	Date published/ revised
Agri Supplier Code	November 2022
Code of Conduct	November 2022
Fair Employment Policy	May 2022

Grievance Procedure	July 2018
Living Landscapes Policy	April 2018
Plantations, Concessions & Farms Code	July 2015
Supplier Principles (e.g., non-commodity procurement)	March 2023
Whistleblowing policy	April 2022

Notable actions since our 2022 statement:

- In November 2022 a new version of the **ofi** Agri-Supplier Code, aligned with internal standards and best practice was launched. An illustrated adaptation of the Agri-Supplier Code was also launched to aid engagement with farmers who have low literacy levels. By the end of 2022, 99% of **ofi**'s directly sourced volumes were from farmers/suppliers who signed the Agri-Supplier Code and from **ofi** estates which are aligned with the Code.
- Launch of Supplier Principles to apply to non-commodity procurement suppliers

Remedy and reporting

Our publicly available [Grievance Procedure](#) applies to our own operations and third-party suppliers to enable concerns about breaches of our policies to be raised confidentially. All grievances are logged and investigated with status updates, and actions, reported.

Internally, we strongly encourage our employees to raise concerns to their respective manager, country leadership team, Human Resources or Legal, and we make it clear that they can always escalate concerns without fear of retaliation as detailed in our whistleblowing policy.

If it has been alleged that adverse impacts exist within our supply chain, we endeavour to remediate the impacts where we can and seek to cooperate with other stakeholders in the remediation process where we have no direct control.

We report on our activities to address human rights risks in our [Annual Report](#), commodity-specific annual progress reports, [Global Reporting Initiative Report](#), and publicly available Fair Labor Association (FLA) assessments of our cocoa and hazelnut supply chains.

Notable actions since our 2022 statement:

As part of a continual improvement process, during 2023, we have been reviewing the grievance reporting mechanisms and are working towards creating a web-based platform to: improve receiving and recording complaints, improve follow up, monitoring, record keeping as well as provide stronger reassurance for users on anonymity. This will help individuals and communities raise concerns which can be addressed promptly and consistently, as well as allow for transparency.

Our approach in action

ofi implements our commitment to human rights with the following actions in our supply chains:

- 1. Rolling out the Agri-Supplier Code:** The ofi Agri Supplier Code details the environmental, social and governance principles stated in our corporate policies that we expect all our suppliers to respect. This roll-out involves actively engaging suppliers on the topics covered in the Code and obtaining their signature. Engaging our suppliers on the Code is the first step towards building a more transparent and sustainable supply chain, by setting out expectations to purchase crops that are produced in a socially responsible, economically profitable, and environmentally sustainable way. ofi has been rolling out its Agri Supplier Code on a priority basis for high-risk products and regions to cover our entire direct supply chain, and an increasing number of indirect suppliers.
- 2. Child Labour Monitoring and Remediation Systems:** In supply chains where there is a high-risk of child labour, we strive to implement digital or non-digital systems to monitor and remediate cases of child labour.
- 3. Farmer Support Programmes:** To address other human rights issues such as livelihoods, inclusion, living incomes and wages—which are often found to be root causes of modern-day slavery and forced labour—ofi works with international expert organisations, donors and customers to implement multi-year projects and programmes to address these issues.
- 4. Reporting Mechanisms:** ofi is committed to hearing input from stakeholders and any evidence of exploitation in our supply chains. Therefore, we have a global grievance mechanism and whistleblowing channels to receive reports that are investigated by our internal teams.

Key product focus areas**Cocoa**

As part of our [Cocoa Compass](#) sustainability ambition, we have set goals to work with our customers, partners, governments and NGOs to:

- eliminate child labour from our cocoa supply chain by 2030;

- make sure all children of cocoa farmers in our supply chain have access to education by 2030; and
- enable 150,000 of our farmer suppliers to earn a living income, while providing livelihood support to thousands more in our programmes, by 2030

Our progress in recent years includes:

100% direct traceability and child labour monitoring

In 2020, we achieved 100% traceability of our direct, global supply chain, which is cocoa procured from farmers, or from farming co-operatives, farmer groups, or community/growing areas. This is a vital step forward on the road to eliminating child labour in our supply chain, in collaboration with governments, customers and other partners. We also rolled out child labour monitoring in collaboration with the FLA across all our managed sustainability programmes in 2020. In our 2022 Cocoa Compass report, reporting 2021 data, over 218,000 households were covered by child labour monitoring and remediation, an increase of 19% from 2020. This included extending our monitoring to countries like Papua New Guinea after our systems flagged the country as an emerging hotspot for cocoa-related child labour in 2020. The data is helping us to identify children at risk and take effective action to remediate cases of child labour.

Our efforts to tackle child labour in cocoa are being recognised. For example, in the Global Child Forums (GCF) Global Benchmark 2021 on The State of Children's Rights and Business, we scored 8.2 out of 10, the second-highest rating in our category.

Action to tackle the root causes of child labour

ofi has been working for two decades with our partners to deliver tailored programmes that put children first and tackle the root causes of child labour, such as lack of access to education and extreme poverty. As we shared in our 2022 Cocoa Compass report, we improved access to educational support by 73% between 2018 and 2021 by building and equipping classrooms, establishing birth certificates for children to be admitted to school, setting up child protection committees, and creating educational funds.

When farmers can't afford to pay for adult labour, they can have their children work on the farm. That's why we are focused on helping farmers to earn more by providing training to improve yields, agricultural inputs, and technical assistance. We also support them to set up Village Savings and Loans Associations and to develop additional sources of income. Measures like these are having an impact; for example, in our 2022 report, we helped farmers in our sustainability programmes to increase their yield to 635kg per hectare in 2021 (+9% from 2020).

We're also working towards our 2030 goal to help 150,000 farmers earn a living income and support thousands more in our programmes. We started by leading an industry coalition with the Anker Research Institute and Sustainable Food Lab to develop third-party living income levels for five cocoa-growing countries. In our 2022 report, we shared that in 2021, we used this data to start to develop a model to better understand the nature and extent of the existing income gaps in our sustainable supply chain. We can now show indicative income estimates for a small sample of cocoa farmers across all our nine sourcing countries.

Our next step is to create a more comprehensive and accurate digital tool to plot the incomes of all the farmers in our sustainability programmes based on individual farmer data. We will be reporting on this in our upcoming Cocoa Compass 2023 report, covering the 2022 period. This tool will provide a clearer picture of how to address the gaps in living income based on what we know works – and doesn't work – to accelerate progress towards a future where cocoa farmers have financial security.

Increasing impact via multi-stakeholder partnerships

Tackling child labour effectively calls for concerted effort across different stakeholder groups. When we know where best to focus resources and share the data we collect with customers, partners, governments and farming cooperatives, then we can co-create solutions that will deliver impact on the ground.

For example, our work alongside other members of the International Cocoa Initiative has led to child labour monitoring and remediation systems (CLMRS) covering 540,000 cocoa-growing households in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana. This figure represents approximately 30% of the cocoa supply chain in those countries.

We have also continued to engage proactively in the Child Learning and Education Facility (CLEF) initiative, which aims to provide quality education for 5 million children by 2027. As a coalition partner of the Jacob's Foundation's TRECC: Transforming Education in Cocoa Communities, 200,956 children and youth in Côte d'Ivoire have benefited from educational opportunities in the last five years.

*“Rainforest Alliance has worked closely with **ofi** over the past year on a pilot programme bringing together two different monitoring systems, to help tackle child labour across twenty villages in Ghana. The combination of our “assess-and-address” tool with **ofi**'s CLMRS has resulted in a solid human rights system, that can successfully identify and mitigate risks, and help establish community-based child protection committees. As a result of our collaboration, training materials have been developed to ensure certification managers on the ground and assess-and-address committees at village level have the tools to explain and implement the systems within their communities. We're proud of our partnership with **ofi** and hope that our combined efforts will help to eliminate child labour across Ghana.” - Kunera Moore, Director of Themes, Rainforest Alliance*

Notable actions since our 2022 report:

- Assessment and data collection for the second Cocoa Compass Impact report to be published in 2023 covering the 2022 period
- Publication of FLA's report: [Working Conditions in ofi's Cocoa Supply Chain in Papua New Guinea](#)
- Evaluating the impact of **ofi**'s Village Savings and Loans Associations in its cocoa supply chain (yet to be published)

Coffee

High poverty rates in rural areas and a lack of school infrastructure result in a high risk of child labour in some coffee growing regions.

In October 2020, we launched Coffee LENS (Livelihoods, Education and Nature at Scale) – our sustainability strategy for the future of coffee. With targets aligned with the UN Sustainable Development Goals, it sets out our roadmap to create living coffee landscapes, where farmers prosper in thriving communities so that we can keep delivering high quality, sustainable ingredients to our roasters and manufacturing customers.

In addition to goals and targets to support farmer livelihoods, increase opportunities for young adults, and reduce the carbon footprint of coffee, LENS has a specific goal to support education and help communities to thrive. This includes implementing education remediation plans in all high-risk coffee supply chains (areas with low school attendance as defined by UNESCO).

By carrying out field assessments in high-risk areas like Guatemala and Cote d'Ivoire, where UNESCO primary school attendance rates are as low as 77%, we can identify hotspots and implement remediation plans to eliminate unacceptable labour practices. Alongside such measures to reduce risks to children, we are investing to improve access to education in rural communities and address knowledge and resource gaps to present coffee farming as a more attractive career choice to the next generation.

In 2022, we conducted an extensive research initiative in collaboration with the NGO Child Fund, focusing on Nicaragua and Brazil. The study delved deep into the prevalence and underlying causes of child labour within the coffee supply chains. The results found structural deficiencies, prompting recommendations for action across three structural areas: the lack of economic opportunities, influential cultural factors, and limited access to educational opportunities. These findings are being thoroughly addressed at their root.

Furthermore, our commitment extends to the ILO, where we have become active participants in their Child Labor Platform (CLP). By collaborating with the ILO and fellow businesses, like ofi, we are collectively expediting efforts to eradicate child labour from supply chains. As part of this transformative partnership, the ILO's endeavors encompass a spectrum of critical issues, ranging from establishing grievance mechanisms to exploring the intricate interplay between climate change and child labour.

Taking the learnings from our cocoa supply chains, we have introduced a digital child labour monitoring and remediation system (CLMRS) in Guatemala and are extending this tool to other 9 high-risk origins. This tool is helping us to act quickly to remediate circumstances when children are at risk and eliminate unacceptable labour practices in our operations.

Case study: Rooting out the seeds of child labour with coffee kindergartens

Having identified the children most at risk using social data from the Olam Farmer Information System (OFIS), and risk-assessment documentation from the Ministry of Labour, **ofi's** coffee team in Guatemala dug deeper to understand the reality on the ground for farmers and their families, interviewing over 200 community leaders and farmers in various regions.

The risk of child labour lies with school holidays coinciding with the harvest season when both parents are needed on the farm to pick coffee. It is therefore very common, and culturally acceptable, for children to accompany their parents during this period, in the absence of any other form of day care. So, while seeing children on the farms during this period isn't synonymous with child labour, there is a risk that the older children are doing more than just baby-sitting their younger siblings.

In the first season, 160 children were enrolled in eight Kindergartens, across the regions of Santa Rosa, Huehuetenango and El Progreso. Classes are provided for the duration of the peak harvest, when schools are on vacation, and each child receives two full meals. One intervention by one actor in the supply chain however is not enough; Coffee Kindergartens are just part of our long-term commitment to eradicate child labour in the coffee supply chain and help nurture the next generation of farmers. In Guatemala, as well as other origins, we are setting up dedicated Child Labour Monitoring and Remediation Systems (CLMRS) – an approach tried and tested by Olam Cocoa - to tackle the root causes of child labour. The 8-step process is based around three phases at farm and/or community level: risk-assessment, education, and remediation.

A further 26 Kindergartens will be set up by 2025 in combination with our CLMRS for coffee. This supports our global targets, which include implementing education remediation plans in all high-risk coffee supply chains by the same year, as set out in our sustainability strategy [Coffee LENS](#). Progress is being tracked and supported by data from the 'Safe & Decent' work metrics of sustainability insights platform AtSource.

Hazelnuts

Turkey produces 60% of the world's hazelnuts and at harvest, the reliance of farmers on a seasonal workforce brings challenges including issues around working practices, fair wages and child labour. Since 2012, Olam has been taking actions to support farmers and seasonal workers, and to improve conditions in the hazelnut supply chain in Turkey. Partnering with government, industry, customers and NGOs, we are helping improve workers' livelihoods and incomes, working conditions and eliminate unacceptable labour practices. We continue to work with the Fair Labor Association (FLA) on independent auditing of our hazelnut supply chain and additionally partnering with local authorities, and NGOs to support initiatives that are helping to improve working practices and wages for workers.

Specific activities include:

- Training farmers on the legal working age and conditions for workers. This training is coordinated by the FLA and also provided for the seasonal agricultural workers, so they understand what is set out in the labour contracts they sign.
- Training workers on issues such as gender equality, child labour and financial literacy.

- Introducing a digitised Child Labour Monitoring and Remediation System (CLMRS) for Olam social workers to track internal audits and follow-up more effectively on identified risks with remediation plans within seven days.
- Establishing a summer school programme in Turkey run in partnership with the International Labor Organisation (ILO), to help prevent instances of child labour during the hazelnut harvest. To date, we have set up 21 summer schools hosting 1,176 children, to provide safe spaces where children of workers have access to educational facilities including libraries, information technology classes, sports and playground facilities, as well as healthy daily meals.

Case study: Children on the Football Field

In partnership with Kızlar Sahada, public authorities, and local communities, **ofi** runs the 'Children on the Football Field' programme in Sakarya and Ordu. The programme aims to break restricting gender norms and empower girls with football, creating a gender-equal playground. The activities focus on physical education classes, which offer children the option of participating in handball, soccer ball coordination exercises, and balance exercises.

In 2022, the programme has resulted in the creation of seven football and social development camps with 195 children participating in total.

"ofi has proven to be a reliable partner in collaborations over the past decade, supporting efforts to increase understanding of working conditions on hazelnut farms in Turkey. The company's commitment to change is clear. ofi's education, engagement, training, and community investment have resulted in measurable improvements that reduced child labour and improved worker recruitment and employment practices."

FLA – as published in Hazelnut Trail, launched December 2021.

"As Save the Children celebrates 2021 as the International Year for the Elimination of Child Labor, we welcome the publication of a clear roadmap and commitments by ofi to address child labour in a variety of ways. This includes working with the relevant stakeholders to establish monitoring and remediation systems. Reducing the demand for child labour by creating decent working opportunities for their parents. Improving access to vocational training for adolescents and youth. And ensuring access to education and child protection services. We look forward to continuing to work with ofi to achieve these timely objectives and eliminate child labour in the sector, ensuring children and their families have a brighter future."

Sasha Ekanayake, Country Director Turkey, Save the Children - as published in Hazelnut Trail, launched in December 2021

Notable actions since our 2022 report:

The first impact report for our hazelnut sustainability strategy, Hazelnut Trail will be published later in 2023. Progress made in 2022 against 2030 targets for Human Rights includes:

- 100% child labour monitoring and remediation in managed programmes
- Zero grievances logged by workers against farmers in managed programmes
- Zero instances of non-compliance with the Agri Supplier Code recorded in audited programmes

Through the Fair Labor Association's Harvesting the Future project, our Turkish team took the following measures to help protect workers' rights in 2022:

- 2,250 labour contracts signed by seasonal hazelnut workers
- 42 labour contractors registered into Turkish employment system
- 2,370 women workers trained on fundamental human rights and working conditions
- 2,069 male workers trained on fundamental human rights and working conditions
- 9,582 female workers trained on fundamental human rights and working conditions (2,550 female workers up to 2020, 2,106 in 2020, 2,556 in 2021, 2,370 in 2022).

Spices

The majority of spices are grown by smallholder farmers and depending on the type of spice and country of origination, labour issues can be a challenge. **ofi** prioritises protecting children's rights and wider human rights in our spices supply chains through due diligence programmes and farmer trainings.

This includes participating in the Rainforest Alliance programme (RFA) for chili and turmeric in India, and black pepper in Vietnam. We also have India chili, cumin, and coriander supply chains that are involved in the Responsible Sourcing Programme of a major international customer. Certification and compliance both require farmer trainings on human rights provided by **ofi**. The trainings cover topics including: child labour awareness and eradication, types of hazardous work, freedom of association, grievance mechanism, anti-sexual harassment, occupational health and safety, forced labour, and gender.

The chili programme began in 2017 and since then 492 farmers have been trained in these topics. The programme includes annual audits and farm visits as well as a study conducted in 2021 in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka regions on labour conditions, gender equality, and wages. In 2019, the turmeric and seed spice programmes began, and since then 227 turmeric farmers and 579 cumin and coriander farmers have been trained. In Vietnam, since 2019, 1,985 black pepper farmers have been trained. All programmes have been audited by third party groups including SGS, Indocert, Ceres, NepCon, VCC&C, or Cafecontrol.

Case study: India spices study

India is the world's largest producer, consumer, and exporter of spices. There is a risk of children working in this sector since most of the child labour in India is found in the agricultural sector. To combat this, in 2021 **ofi** with its partners Save the Children and IDH, were awarded a grant from the Dutch Government's Fund against Child Labour (FBK).

A study on risks to children was conducted across farms in non-**ofi** and **ofi** supply chains for cumin (Rajasthan) and chili (Telengana). Where vulnerable children were found, this was predominantly across sharecropper and migrant worker families, with primary impacts on children including low levels of education, poor access to nutritious food, healthcare, hygiene and sanitation, and child labour.

The study identified root causes as low household incomes caused by low farm productivity and high costs of production along with limited access to education. **ofi** is currently exploring options with partners to address the identified risks.

Engagement with stakeholders

Through direct dialogue with stakeholders on key issues, we can demonstrate our commitment and progress, reporting and sharing updates on our operations and supply chains, as well as through third-party benchmarking. Identifying emerging issues, training our management and employees, sharing best practices internally, means we are better placed to address challenges and allocate resources to the issues where needed.

With respect to stakeholders and/or rights holders on human rights issues, we align to the UNGP Framework for Business and Human Rights, which defines stakeholders as "individuals, groups or organisations that may affect, or be affected by, our business's actions and decisions". These stakeholders include internal stakeholders e.g. our employees and contract workers, as well as external stakeholders e.g. our shareholders, civil society organisations, local buying agency, farmers, communities and customers.

We pay particular attention to those stakeholders that might be disadvantaged, marginalised or excluded from society, such as children, women, migrant workers and people belonging to ethnic or other minority groups. Due to the size, nature of our business, and the context in which we operate we have different engagement processes with different stakeholders for different salient issues. We aim to engage with stakeholders directly in a way that takes into account language and other potential barriers to effective engagement. For instance, in our direct supply chains e.g., we engage with farmers through our field agents, who speak the local language and understand the local context as they live in the same communities. However, in the situation where such direct engagement is not possible, we strive to find reasonable alternatives such as working with farmer groups leaders, cooperative leaders, local buying agents as well as civil society organisations.

We also use digital tools and platforms to reach out to our farmers e.g., through our Farmer Information System (OFIS) we keep track of all human rights training provided and we can disseminate messages and information to farmers. During 2023, we are updating the survey capability to include

more than one farmer per farm. For example, we can include additional family members such as women and adult children who may be undertaking the majority of the farming activity.

Another app provides farmers direct market access and market information; and our customers can access supply chain data and information through our sustainability platform, AtSource. Through our strong digital capabilities, we have the ability to obtain outcome-based metrics that enable us to take steps to quantify the economic impact of external issues such as human rights issues.

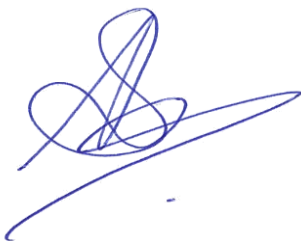
Sector partnerships

Through its affiliated entities, **ofi** has close relationships with farmers and communities on the ground to build impact through expert partnerships with customers, NGOs, sustainability partners, and local governments. Multi-stakeholder collaboration is the only way to achieve sustainability impact at scale; allowing us to reach more farmers with livelihood support, more communities with health and education infrastructure, and cover more ground with regenerative practices. Examples of partnerships are provided above.

Our continuing commitment

We are committed to playing our part to work with stakeholders from the public and private sectors to tackle discrimination, eliminate unsafe and illegal labour practices for children and adults, promote fairness and equality, and champion inclusion and diversity, while continuing to improve the livelihoods of farmers and communities.

To access previous versions of our Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement, please click [here](#).



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