

Environmental impact statement

Crop season: 2023-2024 Harvest: Jan-May 2024

| Total amount invested | US\$ 47,240,000 |
|---|-----------------|
| Number of farms involved in the programme | 122 farms |

| Impact | Quantum |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Amount of vDCF soy produced in the main crop season | 180,221 tonnes |
| Area of native vegetation conserved | 43,324 ha |
| Area of native vegetation conserved in excess of legal requirement | 11,346 ha |
| Protection ratio (% area protected/total area financed) | 36.3% |
| Area of native vegetation converted to other uses | 99.5 ha (0.16%) |
| Carbon stocks maintained in forests protected by the RCF | 18.2 MtCO ₂ (0.16%) |
| GHG emissions from land use change (tCO ₂ e / t DCF soy produced) | 0 tCO ₂ e |

Data monitored by:











The environmental impacts listed above occurred during the crop season 2023 – 2024 and were monitored by SIM and BVRio, while Earth Daily and Traive monitored the volumes of DCF soy produced. ERM independently verified the areas of native vegetation conserved and converted to other uses. The volume of DCF soy and the environmental impacts reported here exclude those related to a farm where conversion of native vegetation was observed, and this farming group was excluded from the RCF programme.

Methodologies used for impact quantification were assessed by an Environmental Advisory Board with the participation of The Nature Conservancy, UN Environment, Conservation International Brasil, Proforest, IPAM, and BVRio (secretariat). The Environmental Advisory Board is not responsible for auditing impacts.



