

GGTI Sustainability Policy

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Global GreenTag International Pty Ltd (GGTI) operates the Global GreenTag Certification Program under license, offering professional services as health, environmental and ethically- preferred product assessors, certifiers, verifiers and auditors and operating as a Conformance Assessment Body and Operator of this Type I Ecolabel, Type III Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) Program, GGTI Product Health Declaration (PHD), and product Modern Slavery Declaration (MSD) Programs. Introduced in 2024, GGTI's NaturePositive+ Declaration™ (NP+D) is a unique and holistic 'Beyond Circular Economy' Assessment, Certification & Transparency Declaration, providing metrics that focus on Climate and Nature Repair by measuring benefits as well as impacts across 9 categories, including, circularity, environmental and human health, biodiversity, ethical supply chains, modern slavery risk, social and indigenous benefit and innovation.

GGTI recognises that some of its activities and services can cause impacts on the environment. To address these impacts and in turn reduce our ecological footprint, Management is committed to:

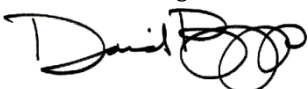
- Implementing assessment, measuring, and reporting processes to identify and explain Applicant products' potential to create and minimise pollution (including carbon), waste, resource, health and other impacts on the environment and people across the entire life cycle of the products assessed (cradle-to-gate plus end-of-life option and cradle-to-cradle depending on the service selected) and that can be influenced by them (i.e., Scope 1 and 2 only);
- Implementing measures and reporting to identify our organisation's impacts and quantify our actions to minimise pollution, waste, resource consumption, health, social and other impacts on the environment and workers that GGTI can influence:
 - Continually improving and broadening the environmental knowledge and expertise of staff,
 - Continually reducing the environmental and social impact of GGTI's activities, products and services via activities including renewable energy, green procurement, nature-based carbon offsetting, recycling programs and the like;
 - Influencing, advancing, and promoting the issues of Sustainability within the consumer, trade, professional and student sectors;
 - Complying with or exceeding relevant environmental legislation, regulations and other requirements that relate to GGTI's operations;
 - Implementing, maintaining, and continually improving the Quality Management System including sustainability and staff engagement indicators;
 - Identifying the environmental aspects and social impacts of the organisation's activities, products and services, and manage these to reduce impacts over time;
 - Coordinating this Sustainability Policy with other organisational policies;
 - Ensuring compliance with ISO 14024 and ISO 17065 the Global GreenTag Standards and broad Stakeholder Engagement;
 - Transparency in reporting the outcomes of this policy where confidentiality allows;
 - Identifying priorities and setting appropriate sustainability objectives and targets especially in relation to those UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) shown below that are relevant to GGTI;
- Engaging and facilitating Applicants, Staff and Partners to engage in programs to minimise their impacts and ensuring they are compliant with legal practice in their countries.

Management reviews its Sustainability objectives on a regular basis to ensure their continuing suitability within the framework of the Quality Management System. The Sustainability elements of the Management System are audited in accordance with established procedures to ensure compliance with AS/NZS ISO 9001:2015.

The Sustainability Policy is communicated to and understood by all employees.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Global GreenTag International Pty Ltd *per*;



David Baggs



Mary-Lou Kelly

Paris Agreement: UN 17 SDG's (Sustainability Development Goals)

1. **No Poverty** - End poverty in all its forms everywhere:
 - Extreme poverty has been cut by more than half since 1990- however, more than 1 in 5 people live on less than \$1.25 a day;
 - Poverty is more than lack of income or resources- it includes lack of basic services, such as education, hunger, social discrimination and exclusion, and lack of participation in decision making;
 - Gender inequality plays a large role in the perpetuation of poverty and its risks; They then face potentially life-threatening risks from early pregnancy, and often lost hopes for an education and a better income;
 - Age groups are affected differently when struck with poverty; its most devastating effects are on children, to whom it poses a great threat. It affects their education, health, nutrition, and security. It also negatively affects the emotional and spiritual development of children through the environment it creates.
2. **Zero Hunger** - End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture:
 - a) Globally, 1 in 9 people are undernourished, the vast majority of these people live in developing countries;
 - b) Agriculture is the single largest employer in the world, providing livelihoods for 40 per cent of today's global population. It is the largest source of income and jobs for poor rural households; Women comprise on average 43 per cent of the agricultural labor force in developing countries, and over 50 per cent in parts of Asia and Africa, yet they only own 20% of the land;
 - c) Poor nutrition causes nearly half (45 per cent) of deaths in children under five – 3.1 million children each year.
3. **Good Health and Well-being** - Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages:
 - a) Significant strides have been made in increasing life expectancy and reducing some of the common killers associated with child and maternal mortality, and major progress has been made on increasing access to clean water and sanitation, reducing malaria, tuberculosis, polio and the spread of HIV/AIDS;
 - b) However, only half of women in developing countries have received the health care they need, and the need for family planning is increasing exponentially, while the need met is growing slowly - more than 225 million women have an unmet need for contraception;
 - c) An important target is to substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from pollution-related diseases.
4. **Quality Education** - Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all:
 - a) Major progress has been made for education access, specifically at the primary school level, for both boys and girls. However, access does not always mean quality of education, or completion of primary school. Currently, 103 million youth worldwide still lack basic literacy skills, and more than 60 per cent of them are women;
 - b) Target 1 "By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and Goal-4 effective learning outcomes"- shows the commitment to non-discriminatory education outcomes.
5. **Gender Equality** - Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls:
 - a) Providing women and girls with equal access to education, health care, decent work, and representation in political and economic decision-making processes will fuel sustainable economies and benefit societies and humanity at large;
 - b) While a record 143 countries guaranteed equality between men and women in their Constitutions by 2014, another 52 had not taken this step. In many nations, gender discrimination is still woven through legal and social norms;
 - c) Though goal 5 is the gender equality stand-alone goal- the SDG's can only be successful if women are completely integrated into each and every goal.
6. **Clean Water and Sanitation** - Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all;

- 7. Affordable and Clean Energy** - Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all;
- 8. Decent Work and Economic Growth** - Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all;
- 9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure** - Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation;
- 10. Reduced Inequalities** - Reduce income inequality within and among countries;
- 11. Sustainable Cities and Communities** - Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable;
- 12. Responsible Consumption and Production** - Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns;
- 13. Climate Action** - Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts by regulating emissions and promoting developments in renewable energy;
- 14. Life Below Water** - Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development;
- 15. Life on Land** - Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss;
- 16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions** - Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels;
- 17. Partnerships for the Goals** - Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development.

