

AGRA Exclusion List

The following is an Exclusion List for AGRA to be applied to all intervention

In general:

AGRA will not engage with activities involved in the production or trade in any product or activity deemed illegal under host country laws or regulations or international conventions and agreements, or subject to international bans, such as the production or trade of ammunition, weaponry, controversial weapons, alcoholic beverages, tobacco, radioactive or hazardous materials and chemicals. In addition, AGRA will only engage in activities within the internationally accepted reference framework for development partnerships in the agri-food sector (one such framework is that of BMZ, 2016, and as updated, which will be observed for Ghana and Burkina Faso)

In particular:

*AGRA will **not** support interventions linked to the following objectives:*

Environment

- Drift net fishing in the marine environment using nets in excess of 2.5 km in length¹
- Commercial logging operations for use in primary tropical moist forest¹
- Production or trade in wood or other forestry products other than from sustainably managed forests¹
- Commercial animal testing, non-healthcare related²
- Logging of or trade in illegally harvested or uncertified timber³ (FSC, PEFC or Equivalent) as well logging in uncertified primary⁴ forest²
- Activities resulting in significant conversion or degradation of a critical habitat (UNESCO, RAMSAR, IUCN⁵)²
- Commercial Events with animals where the Five Animal Freedoms⁶ are not respected²
- Production of or trade in pharmaceuticals, pesticide/herbicides, chemicals and ozone depleting substances subject to international phase outs or bans²

1 IFC Exclusion List (2007)

2 ABN AMRO Exclusion List (2017)

³ Logging and forest management in the final stage (main assessment) of the process of certification is considered as certified

⁴ Naturally regenerated forest of native species, where there are no clearly visible indications of human activities and the ecological processes and are not significantly disturbed.

⁵ Critical habitat includes areas with high biodiversity value that meet the criteria of the IUCN classification, including habitat required for the survival of critically endangered or endangered species as defined by the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species or as defined in any national legislation; Primary Forest or forests of High Conservation Value shall be considered Critical Habitats. This also applies to UNESCO World Heritage Sites and areas subject to the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands.

⁶ FAWC 1979: 1. Freedom from Hunger and Thirst, 2. Freedom from Discomfort, 3. Freedom from Pain, Injury or Disease, 4. Freedom to express (most) normal behavior, 5. Freedom from Fear and Distress

- Producing, processing and trading of palm oil by companies that are not member, or in the process⁷ of becoming member, of the Round Table for Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO)²
- Burning of natural occurring ecosystems, such as forests and savanna, for the purpose of land clearing for the establishment of large scale agricultural plantations²
- Use of Endangered Species or Great Apes for testing and experimental purposes²
- Health care related Animal testing non-compliant with EU, US or equivalent legislation²

Social

- Production or activities involving harmful or exploitative forms of forced labor⁸/harmful child labor^{1,9}
- Activities causing human rights violations, e.g. child labour, the exploitation of children, bonded and/or forced (child) labour, gender based violence and abuse, and human trafficking²
- Activities resulting in the infringement of the rights of indigenous and/or vulnerable groups without their Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC)²

⁷ Companies that are not a member of RSPO should confirm (written) that they become a member within two years conform the Sustainability Engagement Strategy.

⁸ Forced labor means all work or service, not voluntarily performed, that is extracted from an individual under threat of force or penalty.

⁹ Harmful child labor means the employment of children that is economically exploitive, or is likely to be hazardous to, or to interfere with, the child's education, or to be harmful to the child's health, or physical, mental, spiritual, moral, or social development.