



Annexure 1: PART A: Request for Access to Information - Animal Welfare

The form constitutes an updated request for records in relation to your company's reporting (annual and sustainability), compliance, policies, practices, suppliers (if applicable), assets and stock registers, certifications, industry association memberships, commitments, and public statements with reference to your company's role in the egg supply chain as set out in our correspondence accompanying this Google form.

The period for which the information is required is **November 2022 to September 2023**. To the extent that you wish to supplement records previously requested for the period **November 2018 to November 2022**, please do so.

Please note:

- This is a standard form that is being distributed to selected role-players in the egg supply chain ranging from egg producers and hatcheries, equipment manufacturers/ distributors, fast food outlets and restaurants, hotels, major retailers and wholesalers.
- The entirety of the request may not be applicable to your company and/or each of its suppliers, but to the extent that it is applicable, we kindly request that you provide us with the necessary records.

Requests contained in Google form Part A (Section 2-12) include:

1.1. Annual and Sustainability Reports

We request annual and sustainability reports because they comprise a company's public reporting on its performance in respect of various legal obligations, inclusive of environmental protection obligations as prescribed in the environmental right.

1.2. Legal Compliance

As a role player in the egg supply chain, your company has obligations in respect of various legislation related to the environment and animal welfare. Compliance with various of these legislation is a reasonable legislative measure in the fulfilment of the environmental right. This request was intended to provide insight into your company's understanding of your legal obligations in terms of this relevant legislation. As such, we request records confirming any or all enforcement action taken against the company and/or its suppliers (if applicable) and/or confirming compliance by the company and/or its suppliers with respect to applicable environmental, human health, and/or animal protection legislation, including:

- 1.2.1. Reports, licenses, permits, warnings, citations, notices, directives, and similar enforcement and compliance records, both internal and external) specifically in relation to compliance and/or non-compliance with animal, environmental, and agricultural legislation (including any

amendments, rules, lists, notices, regulations, etc. in terms thereof). This legislation includes, but is not limited to:

- 1.2.1.1. Regulations Regarding the Grading, Packing and Marking of Eggs Intended for Sale in the Republic of South Africa of 31 May 2019, Notice 289 of 2019;
- 1.2.1.2. The Animals Protection Act 71 of 1962 (“APA”), including any warnings/citations, and/or infringements issued in respect of any employees, contractors or personnel in performing their duties;
- 1.2.1.3. The Meat Safety Act 40 of 2000;
- 1.2.1.4. The Animal Identification Act 6 of 2002;
- 1.2.1.5. The Animal Improvement Act 62 of 1998;
- 1.2.1.6. The Veterinary and Para-Veterinary Professions Act 19 of 1982;
- 1.2.1.7. The Animal Diseases Act No.35 of 1984;
- 1.2.1.8. The National Environmental Management Act 107 of 1998 (“NEMA”);
- 1.2.1.9. The National Environmental Management: Waste Act 59 of 2008 (“NEMWA”);
- 1.2.1.10. The National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act 39 of 2004 (“NEMAQA”);
- 1.2.1.11. The National Water Act 36 of 1998, (the “legislation”).
- 1.2.2. Any information recording or containing details of inspections by the South African Police Service (“SAPS”), National Council of Societies on the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (“NSPCA”) and any Societies for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (“SPCA”), and any other relevant authority of animal welfare.

1.3. Charges laid, and judgments and orders

Non-compliance with environmental legislation and enforcement measures by your company is recorded in charges, judgements and orders. These records of adverse findings against your company are indicative of the non-fulfilment of its obligation in terms of the environmental right. As such, we requested any and all records of charges, judgments and/or orders that have been handed down, including in criminal and civil proceedings in which your company was cited as a party relating to the legislation listed in above by any relevant authority.

1.4. Internal Policies

If it is engaged in best practice, a company's internal policies contain measures towards animal welfare, specifically related to layer hens and chicks as well as broader environmental and sustainability measures, as required by the environmental right. A company's compliance with environmental and sustainability measures can also be measured against its internal policies. As such, we request records for internal policies relating to animal welfare and environmental matters applied or produced during the Period.

1.5. Egg production and Supply Chain

Best practice entails a commitment to responsible sourcing and/or sustainable sourcing and/or cage-free production or supply (as applicable). Such sourcing and/or production or supply aids in the promotion, fulfillment and protection of the environmental right. We accordingly request access to records evidencing treatment of chickens impacted as a result of your company's role in the egg supply chain. These records include:

- 1.5.1. Records relating to the number of chickens housed/processed per annum by your company and/or each of your suppliers;

- 1.5.2. Records relating to the number of eggs produced per annum by your company and/or each of your suppliers;
- 1.5.3. Records relating to nutrition of chickens laying eggs produced by your company or its suppliers;
- 1.5.4. Records relating to the use of cages and type of cages used by your company or its suppliers;
- 1.5.5. Records relating to the stocking density of chickens laying eggs produced by your company or its suppliers;
- 1.5.6. Records relating to the number of chickens and chicks culled in the production process of your company or its suppliers.

1.6. Asset Register and Stock

Your company's records related to its asset register and stock, specifically in respect of its egg supply or production, are requested to assess the number of eggs sold or produced by your company and suppliers of eggs. Such information reveals the nature and extent of your impact on the environment (which includes layer hens, chicks, and eggs). As such, we request access to records relating to your company's assets register and stocks relating to egg supply or production.

1.7. Animal Welfare Membership Records

We request records evidencing membership (present and past) in relevant industry associations relating to the egg, chicken, and poultry industry. Such associations have the stated goals of offering guidance, training, and leadership to role-players in the egg supply chain (including in relation to animal welfare). They are further required to protect, promote, and fulfill the environmental right and to ensure that their members do so. Please also provide correspondence or documentation confirming, refusing, suspending, terminating, or otherwise relating to any membership of any of the following (as applicable):

- 1.7.1. The South African Poultry Association ("SAPA");
- 1.7.2. SAPA Egg Association;
- 1.7.3. SAPA Broiler Association;
- 1.7.4. Livestock Welfare Co-ordinating Committee ("LWCC");
- 1.7.5. South African Bureau of Standards ("SABS");
- 1.7.6. Animal Feed Manufacturers Association;
- 1.7.7. Any other poultry, egg or chicken organisations or associations that may be relevant to your company's obligation in terms of the environmental right.

1.8. Compliance with Association Standards and Requirements and Certification

Records evidencing (non)compliance with standards, requirements, codes of practice, certification schemes, etc. of relevant industry associations, which in turn demonstrate your company's (non)compliance with the environmental right. As such, we request access to records relating to compliance with association standards and requirements and certification during the period.

1.9. Third Party Certification

Records illustrating SABS/AGW Certification or other certification are relevant for the protection, fulfillment and protection of the environmental right. AGW certifies role-players in the egg and other animal and agricultural industries in respect of their sustainability practices. This includes an "animal welfare approved" food label awarded to companies that comply with the requirements or certification of AGW. SABS

certification and accreditation entails certifying that a product has passed performance and quality assurance tests stipulated in a standard or regulation or that it complies to a national and international standard or regulation governing quality and minimum performance requirements. The SABS Product Certification Scheme aims to provide third party guarantees of the quality, safety and reliability of products provided by Selected Stakeholders to the consumer. As such, we request records (certificates/notices, letters and correspondence) illustrating any third-party certifications. This includes:

- 1.9.1. Certificates/notices issued illustrating certification by A Greener World (“AGW”);
- 1.9.2. Certificates/notices issued illustrating certification by SABS; and
- 1.9.3. Other third-party certifications that may be relevant to the protection, fulfilment and promotion of the environmental right.

1.10. Animal Welfare Commitments

If your company has signed on to an animal welfare commitment and made progress towards meeting such commitment, we request access to any and all records evidencing that your company has done so. These commitments represent measures to, amongst others, promote animal welfare and secure ecologically sustainable development as required by the environmental right. This includes:

- 1.10.1. Better Chicken Commitments (“BCC”);
- 1.10.2. Cage-Free Commitments;
- 1.10.2.1. 3. Other commitments that may be relevant for the promotion, fulfillment and protection of the environmental right.

1.11. Public Statements

We request records evidencing public statements made by your company in respect of animal welfare and the environment generally. This includes any and all public statements relating to animal welfare regarding eggs, sourcing thereof and chickens under your control. These records relate to not only whether your company adheres to its obligation to the environmental right, but further are indicative of your company's engagement with the public in its efforts towards this obligation.

Annexure 2: Google Form PART B: Request for Access to Information: Environmental Protection

This form constitutes a request for records in relation to various agricultural, environmental, and consumer protection obligations; Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance ("ESG") policies; mitigation measures; sourcing practices; responses to the avian influenza; membership or association with environmental bodies; etc. with reference to your company's role in the egg supply chain as set out in our correspondence accompanying this Google form.

The period for which the information is required is 1 December 2022 to 30 November 2023 ("the period").

This form constitutes a request for information in the form of records which pertain to environmental law and policy. Kindly see the descriptions of each section of "[Part B: Corporate Accountability Project: Request for Access to Information Google Form](#)" for information relating to the reasons for requesting the relevant records.

Please note:

- This is a standard form distributed to selected role-players in the egg supply chain ranging from egg producers and hatcheries, equipment manufacturers/ distributors, fast food outlets and restaurants, hotels, major retailers and wholesalers.
- The entirety of the request may not be applicable to your company and/or each of its suppliers, but to the extent that it is applicable, we kindly request that you provide us with the necessary records.
- This form should be read with Form 2 of Annexure A of the Regulations Relating to the Promotion of Access to Information, 2021 delivered to you with this form.

Requests contained in Google form Part B (Section 2-21) include::

1.1. Legal Compliance

As a role player in the egg supply chain, your company and/or its suppliers has/ have obligations in respect of various legislation related to the environment and agricultural practices. Compliance with applicable legislation is a reasonable legislative measure in the fulfilment of the environmental right. This request is intended to provide insight into your company's understanding of your legal obligations in terms of this relevant legislation. We request reports, licenses, permits, warnings, citations, notices, directives, and similar enforcement and compliance records (such as environmental management plans), both internal and external) specifically in relation to compliance and/or non-compliance with agricultural, consumer protection and environmental legislation (including any amendments, rules, lists, notices, regulations, etc. in terms thereof). This legislation includes, but is not limited to:

- 1.1.1. The Agricultural Product Standards Act 119 of 1990;
- 1.1.2. The Marketing of Agricultural Products Act 47 of 1996;
- 1.1.3. The Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act 43 of 1983;
- 1.1.4. The Fertilizers Farm Feeds Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act No. 36 of 1947;
- 1.1.5. The Standards Act 24 of 1945;
- 1.1.6. The Consumer Protection Act 68 of 2008;
- 1.1.7. The Competition Act 89 of 1998;
- 1.1.8. The Merchandise Marks Act 17 of 1941;

- 1.1.9. The Stock Exchange Control Act (Act No. 1 of 1985) and the JSE Listings Requirements;
- 1.1.10. The Hazardous Substances Act 15 of 1973;
- 1.1.11. The Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act 54 of 1972;
- 1.1.12. The Health Act 63 of 1977;
- 1.1.13. The Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act 16 of 2013;
- 1.1.14. The Carbon Tax Act 15 of 2019; and
- 1.1.15. The National Environmental Management – Biodiversity Act 10 of 2004.

1.2. Auditing and inspection notices in terms of the National Environmental Management Act 107 of 1998 (“NEMA”) and the Specific Environmental Management Acts (“SEMA”)s

Auditing and inspection notices, as provided for in section 31 of NEMA and relevant SEMAs, are essential tools for regulatory authorities in South Africa. They help ensure environmental compliance, protect the environment, and promote sustainable development. These mechanisms play a pivotal role in upholding environmental laws and standards. As such, we request access to records relating to your company and/or each of your suppliers’ environmental audits and inspections.

1.3. NEMA Listed Activities

NEMA lists various activities (known as “listed activities”) that may not commence unless the competent authority has granted an environmental authorisation for such listed activity or, where applicable, the activity is carried out in terms of applicable norms and standards as published by the DFFE. Failure to do so is an offence. There are several activities specifically applicable to poultry farming and for which an environmental authorisation must be obtained prior to commencing such activity. These include Activities 3, 4, 5, 8, 38, 40 and 43 under Listing Notice 1, which are set out further below.

- 1.3.1. We request records of environmental authorisations (whether granted or refused) in respect of relevant listed activities, as applicable, including:
 - 1.3.1.1. **Activity 3:** the “development and related operation of facilities or infrastructure for the slaughter of animals with a product throughput of poultry exceeding 50 poultry per day...”;
 - 1.3.1.2. **Activity 4:** the “development and related operation of facilities or infrastructure for the concentration of animals for the purpose of commercial production in densities that exceed... 8 square meters per small stock unit”;
 - 1.3.1.3. **Activity 5:** the “development and related operation of facilities or infrastructure for the concentration of: o more than 1000 poultry per facility situated within an urban area, excluding Chicks younger than 20 days; o more than 5000 poultry per facility situated outside an urban area, excluding Chicks younger than 20 days; o more than 5000 Chicks younger than 20 days per facility situated within an urban area; or o more than 25000 Chicks younger than 20 days per facility situated outside an urban area”;
 - 1.3.1.4. **Activity 8:** the “development and related operation of hatcheries or agri-industrial facilities outside industrial complexes where the development footprint covers an area of 2 000 square metres or more”;
 - 1.3.1.5. **Activity 38:** the “expansion and related operation of facilities for the slaughter of animals where the daily product throughput will be increased by more than 50 poultry...”;

- 1.3.1.6. **Activity 40:** the “expansion and related operation of facilities for the concentration of poultry, excluding Chicks younger than 20 days, where the capacity of the facility will be increased by40. (i)more than 1 000 poultry where the facility is situated within an urban area; or (ii)more than 5 000 poultry per facility situated outside an urban area”; and
- 1.3.1.7. **Activity 43:** the “expansion and related operation of hatcheries or agri-industrial facilities outside industrial complexes, where the development footprint of the hatcheries or agri-industrial facilities will be increased by 2 000 square metres or more”.

1.4. **Unlawful commencement of a listed activity**

Section 24F of NEMA prohibits the commencement or continuation of listed activities without the necessary authorisation to do so. Section 24G of NEMA allows for the rectification of unlawful commencement or continuation of a listed activity conducted in the absence of the requisite environmental authorisation. It is important for consumers to know whether corporations in the egg supply chain have contravened NEMA because said corporations conducting unlawful activity violates the constitutional right to a healthy environment. Such knowledge empowers consumers to make informed choices, advocate for environmental protection, and hold corporations accountable for their impact on the environment and public health. We request records related to section 24F, 24G, 49A and 49B of NEMA. As such, we request access to records relating to your company’s records relating to the unlawful commencement of a listed activity during the period.

1.5. **Duty of care: mitigation measures**

Section 28 of NEMA imposes a general duty of care on every person who causes, has caused or may cause significant pollution or degradation of the environment to take “reasonable measures” to prevent significant pollution or environmental degradation, or to minimise and rectify such pollution or environmental degradation where such harm cannot be reasonably avoided or is authorised by law. We request records demonstrating the reasonable measures in place required by section 28 of NEMA, which are necessary to protect the environmental right. This includes records relating to training and education in your company and/or each of your suppliers, measures to investigate, assess, and evaluate the impact of significant pollution on the environment, etc.

1.6. **Sourcing of feed for layer hens in the egg industry**

The poultry industry in South Africa is the highest consumer of animal feed of all agricultural industries. The sourcing of feed for layer hens in the South African egg industry can lead to environmental harms, including deforestation, water pollution, pesticide use, and greenhouse gas emissions, highlighting the need for sustainable feed production practices to mitigate these impacts.

1.6.1. We request the following:

- 1.6.1.1. Records relating to where your company and/or each of your suppliers source feed for layer hens from;
- 1.6.1.2. Records relating to what your company and/or each of your suppliers feed layer hens;
- 1.6.1.3. Records relating to the research/ resources relied upon by your company and/or each of your suppliers when sourcing feed.

1.7. Consumer Protection

Consumer protection in the South African egg industry is essential to protect consumers' rights to accurately labeled products, as well as to protect their rights related to the production and consumption of eggs and products containing eggs. By promoting transparency and accountability, these measures contribute to a healthier, more informed, and responsible egg industry.

1.7.1. We request the following:

- 1.7.1.1. Records which show if your company and/or each of your suppliers has been reported to advertising standards agencies / regulatory bodies / tribunals such as the Advertising Regulatory Board of South Africa ("ARB"), the Advertising Standards Authority ("ASA"), the Consumer Protection Commission (part of the National Consumer Commission ("NCC")), the Competition Commission of South Africa ("CCSA"), Consumer Goods Council South Africa ("CGCSA") etc. for complaints about the marketing, advertising, labelling, etc. of their products - or any other matter of an environmental or animal welfare related nature - for the period;
- 1.7.1.2. Records relating to details and outcomes of any proceedings against your company and/or each of its suppliers in respect of point 1 above; and
- 1.7.1.3. Records relating to how your company and/or each of your suppliers label eggs, egg products and/or products containing eggs when being sold and/or advertised to consumers. For example, should your company and/or each of your suppliers sell or make use of eggs that are sourced from caged egg farming practices, do your products have a label with the word 'caged' on it in accordance with the Animal Agricultural Products Standards Act 119 of 1990?

1.8. Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG")

Consumer protection in the South African egg industry is essential to protect consumers' rights to safe and accurately labeled products, as well as to protect their rights related to the production and consumption of eggs and products containing eggs. By promoting transparency and accountability, these measures contribute to a healthier, more informed, and responsible egg industry. As such, we request records relating to your company and/or each of your suppliers' ESG policies, plans, programmes, etc.

1.9. Emergency Incidents

Section 30A of NEMA states that a company may be directed verbally or in writing to carry out a listed or specified activity without obtaining an environmental authorisation contemplated in section 24(2)(a) or (b) of NEMA, in order to prevent or contain an emergency situation or to prevent, contain or mitigate the effects of the emergency situation. We request records relating to any such emergency incidents and activities associated therewith during the period. As such, we request access to records relating to emergency incidents applicable to your company and/or each of your suppliers.

1.10. Avian Influenza ("Bird Flu")

As of October 2023, South Africa is experiencing the worst outbreak of bird flu in the country's history. This has resulted in millions of chickens being killed. Chickens are killed even when they are not infected to avoid the spread of the disease. The primary mode of transmission of bird flu is through direct contact with infected birds. If a flock of egg-laying chickens becomes infected with bird flu, the virus can spread rapidly among the birds in close proximity due to the fact that many of them are kept in battery cages. This can

occur through respiratory secretions, feces, and other bodily fluids of infected birds. Bird flu affects access to food, food safety, the right to a healthy environment, animal welfare, etc.

1.10.1. We request the following:

- 1.10.1.1. Records relating to whether your company and/or each of your suppliers have been affected by bird flu during the period;
- 1.10.1.2. Records relating to the number of chickens that your company and/or each of your suppliers have killed as a result of bird flu;
- 1.10.1.3. Records relating to policies/ plans put in place by your company and/or each of your suppliers to address bird flu outbreaks; and
- 1.10.1.4. Records relating to your company and/or each of your suppliers' waste management policies /plans for the disposal of infected bird carcasses.

1.11. Cage farming in the industry

At least 86% of the approximately 27 million egg laying hens in South Africa live in cages. Cages are considered cruel to chickens because they confine birds in extremely small spaces, leading to health issues, stress, and limited natural behaviors. These cramped conditions are detrimental to the well-being of the hens and have prompted bans or phase-outs in many countries.

1.11.1. We request the following:

- 1.11.1.1. Records relating to your company and/or each of your suppliers' justification of the use of cages. For example, recommendations or scientific studies including, but not limited to a report published by the National Agricultural Marketing Council ("NAMC") commissioned by the South African Poultry Association ("SAPA"); and
- 1.11.1.2. Records relating to costing done by your company and/or each of your suppliers to transition to cage-free egg farming systems.

1.12. Energy usage

The agricultural industry is the second largest contributor to anthropogenic greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions worldwide. South Africa relies heavily on coal for its energy needs, and the country faces challenges such as coal supply disruptions and aging power infrastructure. The energy crisis which South Africa is experiencing has led to the shut down of animal facilities leading to the death of millions of animals and food safety concerns. The egg industry relies on energy for heating, cooling, lighting, and processing. Protecting energy, and upholding the environmental right, involves making use of sustainable and clean energy sources. Corporations have a role in transitioning to cleaner energy sources and reducing their carbon footprint to mitigate the impact of climate change.

1.12.1. We request the following in terms of NEMA and other applicable legislation including the Carbon Tax Act 15 of 2019 and the National Energy Act 34 of 2008:

- 1.12.1.1. Records relating to your company and/or each of your suppliers' reliance on renewable energy sources;
- 1.12.1.2. Records relating to your company and/or each of your suppliers' renewable energy policies or plans;
- 1.12.1.3. Records relating to the percentage of energy that is used for egg production/ keeping Layer Hens/ any other aspect of the egg supply chain by your company and/or each of your suppliers;
- 1.12.1.4. Records relating to your company and/or each of your suppliers' greenhouse gas

- emissions ("GHG") prevention plans/policies;
- 1.12.1.5. Records relating to the measurement and/or quantity of GHG emissions of your company and its suppliers; and
- 1.12.1.6. Records relating to your company and/or each of your suppliers' mechanisms which are in place to offset loadshedding.

1.13. Water usage

The agricultural industry is the largest consumer of fresh water worldwide. Egg production requires significant amounts of water for the hens themselves, as well as for cleaning and processing facilities. Preserving water in is vital for upholding the right to a healthy environment. It is a multifaceted issue that touches on human health, ecosystem health, economic stability, social equity and food security. By conserving water resources, South Africa can better maintain a healthy environment for current and future generations as envisaged by the environmental right.

1.13.1. We request the following in accordance with section 19, 21 and 22 of the National Water Act 36 of 1998 ("NWA"), and any other applicable legislation:

- 1.13.1.1. Records relating to your company and/or its suppliers' water use license for the period;
- 1.13.1.2. Records relating to your company and/or its suppliers' annual water usage;
- 1.13.1.3. Records relating to the percentage of water that is used for egg production/ keeping Layer Hens/ any other aspect of the egg supply chain by your company and/or each of your suppliers;
- 1.13.1.4. Records relating to your company and/or each of your suppliers' water use policy; and
- 1.13.1.5. Records relating to your company and/or each of your suppliers' water pollution prevention plans.

1.14. Waste Management

Waste management in the egg supply chain in South Africa is important for upholding the right to a healthy environment by preventing pollution, improving animal welfare, protecting public health, conserving resources, and promoting sustainability. Responsible waste management is not only a legal requirement but also a moral and ethical obligation to protect the environment and ensure a better quality of life for current and future generations.

1.14.1. We request records related to section 12, 16, 17 and 25, the National Environmental Management: Waste Act 59 of 2008 ("NEMWA"), and other applicable legislation, including:

- 1.14.1.1. Records relating to your company and/or each of your suppliers' waste management policy/ plan;
- 1.14.1.2. Records relating to your company and/or each of your suppliers' waste management policy/ plan for the transportation and disposal of carcasses which are infected with disease;
- 1.14.1.3. Records relating to your company and/ or each of your suppliers' waste management policy/ plan for the disposal of carcasses of male chicks that have been culled;
- 1.14.1.4. Records relating to your company and/or each of your suppliers' implementation of a circular waste feeding system; and
- 1.14.1.5. Records relating to your company and/or each of your suppliers' waste recycling policy/ plan.

1.15. Air Quality

Improving air quality and preventing air pollution in the egg supply chain in South Africa is essential for upholding the right to a healthy environment by safeguarding human health, protecting the environment, complying with regulations, promoting social responsibility, supporting sustainability, mitigating climate change, and ensuring economic stability. It is a holistic approach that benefits both people and the environment.

1.15.1. We request the following in terms of section 21, 27, 31 and 38 of the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act 39 of 2004 (“NEMAQA”) and other applicable legislation, to assess your company and/or your suppliers' commitment to preventing air pollution and improving air quality effectively:

- 1.15.1.1. Records relating to your company and/or each of its suppliers' air pollution prevention plans / policies;
- 1.15.1.2. Records relating to your company and/or each of its suppliers' emission inventories which record the types and quantities of pollutants released into the air;
- 1.15.1.3. Records relating to your company and or/each of its suppliers' air quality monitoring data; and
- 1.15.1.4. Records relating to your company and/ or each of its suppliers' use of pollution control equipment.

1.16. Soil Quality

Maintaining healthy soil quality and preventing soil pollution in the egg supply chain in South Africa is an important aspect of upholding the right to a healthy environment. It supports agricultural sustainability, preserves ecosystem health, protects water quality, safeguards human health, promotes biodiversity conservation, ensures regulatory compliance, prevents soil erosion, contributes to climate change mitigation, and supports long-term sustainability. A healthy environment relies on the responsible management and protection of this essential natural resource.

1.16.1. We request the following in terms of section 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 and 41 of the NEMWA and other applicable legislation:

- 1.16.1.1. Records relating to your company and/or each of its suppliers' soil pollution prevention plans / policies;
- 1.16.1.2. Records relating to your company and/or each of its suppliers' soil management plans;
- 1.16.1.3. Records relating to your company and/or each of its suppliers' chemical usage, including for pesticide and fertilizer application, types, quantities, and application rates, etc.;
- 1.16.1.4. Records relating to your company and or/each of its suppliers' soil conservation training; and
- 1.16.1.5. Records relating to your company and/ or each of its suppliers' soil health indicators.

1.17. Environmental or sustainability commitments

Environmental and sustainability commitments serve as a useful mechanism for upholding environmental rights by guiding actions and policies of corporations towards sustainable practices, pollution reduction, and ecosystem protection, ultimately ensuring a healthier environment for all, including animals.

1.17.1. We request records relating to your company and/or each of your suppliers' environmental

commitments, progress towards these commitments, including:

- 1.17.1.1. Sustainability commitments;
- 1.17.1.2. Net Zero (Carbon Footprint) commitments;
- 1.17.1.3. Renewable energy use commitments;
- 1.17.1.4. Water conservation commitments; and
- 1.17.1.5. Other commitments that may be relevant based on the explanation of the Project.

1.18. Social and Ethics Committee

Section 72(4) of the Companies Act 71 of 2008 provides that the Minister of Trade, Industry and Competition may, by regulation, prescribe a category of companies that must each have a Social and Ethics committee. A The committee is concerned with a company's responsibility in areas dealing with social, commercial and environmental matters. As such, we request access to records relating to your company and/committee's terms of reference, minutes for the period and any reports and related supporting documentation.

1.19. Environmental membership records

Regulatory bodies and/or associations aid corporations in maintaining compliance with environmental laws and regulations, fostering responsible corporate behavior, and contributing to a more sustainable and environmentally-conscious business landscape. We request records relating to any or all membership (present and past) with environmental bodies and/ or associations. This includes correspondence or documentation confirming, refusing, suspending, terminating, or otherwise relating to any membership of any of the following (as applicable) ("the Associations"):

- 1.19.1. Sustainability Initiative of South Africa ("SIZA");
- 1.19.2. Sustainable Retailer Forum;
- 1.19.3. The South African Plastics Recycling Organization ("SAPRO");
- 1.19.4. The Environmental Education Association of Southern Africa ("EEASA");
- 1.19.5. The Wildlife and Environment Society of South Africa ("WESSA");
- 1.19.6. The South African Photovoltaic Industry Association ("SAPVIA");
- 1.19.7. National Association of Clean Air ("NACA");
- 1.19.8. Any other environmental organisations or associations that may be relevant based on the aforementioned description of the Project (the "Associations", as applicable).

1.20. Compliance with association standards and requirements and certification

Records evidencing (non)compliance with standards, requirements, codes of practice, certification schemes, etc. of relevant industry associations, which in turn demonstrate your company's (non)compliance with the environmental right. As such, we request records relating to compliance with association standards and requirements and certifications during the period.