In an effort to relieve the pressure of its activities on natural resources, and to guarantee sustainable growth, Kering and its subsidiaries commit to addressing the environmental impact of their operations.

Kering’s Biodiversity Strategy presents the Group’s approach on preserving natural resources, structured around four phases (avoidance, reduction, restoration/regeneration, and transformation) aligned with the SBT framework, articulated around three core objectives: stem the loss of biodiversity, re-build ecosystems and rehabilitate species, and drive systemic change throughout the supply chain and beyond to achieve a “net positive” impact on biodiversity by 2025. It includes:

- The Charter on the Working Relations with Fashion Models and their Well-being was introduced in September 2017 to ensure that Kering and its Houses comply with various ILO standards. In 2019, Kering and its Houses decided to take a step further, committing to only hire models aged 18 and over to represent adults at fashion shows and photo shoots.

- The Circular Ambition is an initiative to re-balance the environmental impact of the Group’s activities, focusing on three key aspects: promoting a circular economy approach throughout the product lifecycle, improving energy efficiency through the implementation of energy management systems, and implementing best practices in the design, production, and disposal of products.

- Kering’s Circular Economy Working Group aims to define the means by which the Group can ensure its commitments on climate change, its targets, and the tools implemented are aligned with the SBT framework, articulated around three core objectives: stem the loss of biodiversity, re-build ecosystems and rehabilitate species, and drive systemic change throughout the supply chain and beyond to achieve a “net positive” impact on biodiversity by 2025.

- The Kering Animal Welfare Standards constitute the first body of guidelines addressing animal welfare in the world of luxury and fashion. The aim of this document is to ensure that Kering and its Houses comply with all relevant animal welfare laws and regulations, and to set high standards for the treatment of animals throughout the supply chain.

- The Data Privacy Policy specifies the objectives of Kering in terms of climate change and the way the Group aims to meet the historic challenge of the 2015 Paris Agreement. Kering’s Climate Strategy uses a 1.5°C science-based framework to set specific targets within its supply chain and includes its governance for climate change, its targets, the risks and the tools implemented, including Natural Climate Solutions as well as the Group’s offsetting strategy.

- Code of Ethics is a document that includes the Suppliers’ Charter, sets out the Group’s principles on ethical business conduct and the behavior expected from its employees and business partners.

- Human Rights Policy aims to define the means by which the Group can ensure its commitments on human rights and fundamental freedoms, health and safety, and the environment are fulfilled. It sets out the fundamental principles of human rights and outlines the Group’s policies that form Kering’s commitments on the matter.

- Kering Animal Welfare Standards were introduced in 2019, with the aim of ensuring that Kering and its Houses comply with the ILO’s core labor standards and other relevant international standards.

- Kering’s Deforestation and conversion-Free commitment involves setting targets within its supply chain and includes its governance for climate change, its targets, the risks and the tools implemented, including Natural Climate Solutions as well as the Group’s offsetting strategy.

- The Environmental Policy introduces Kering’s Environmental Policy, which includes a series of initiatives aimed at reducing the Group’s environmental footprint and ensuring sustainability throughout the supply chain.

- Kering’s Human Rights Policy aims to define the means by which the Group can ensure its commitments on human rights and fundamental freedoms, health and safety, and the environment are fulfilled. It sets out the fundamental principles of human rights and outlines the Group’s policies that form Kering’s commitments on the matter.

- The PRSL (Product Restricted Substance List) provides a list of substances to be removed and thresholds not to be exceeded with the aim of phasing out hazardous chemicals to safeguard the health of workers and consumers.
The Fashion Pact is a global initiative of companies in the fashion and textile industry (ready-to-wear, sport, lifestyle and luxury) including their suppliers and distributors, all committed to a common core of key environmental goals in three areas: stopping global warming, restoring biodiversity and protecting the oceans. Launched as a mission given to Kering Chairman and CEO, François-Henri Pinault by French President, Emmanuel Macron, the Fashion Pact was presented to Heads of State at the G7 Summit in Biarritz. This document sets out the steps which the Kering Group and its entities have taken to identify and prevent Modern Slavery, including forced labour, human trafficking and the worst forms of child labour from taking place in our supply chains or in any part of our business activities.

This statement is made pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2017/821 on Conflict Minerals and sets out the steps that Kering SA and its affiliates have taken up to and during the financial year 2022 to implement relevant supply chain due diligence policies and practices for responsible sourcing with respect to certain minerals. Kering has been measuring and tracking its progress since 2012, thanks to the Environmental Profit & Loss (EP&L) methodology. Kering’s ESG approach and results to investors during an ESG roadshow held in November 2022.