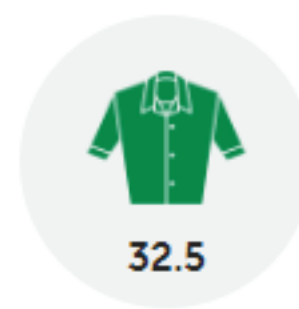




## Aditya Birla

Aditya Birla (The Aditya Birla Group owner of Grasim Industries and Birla Cellulose) Viscose staple fibre, viscose filament yarn, lyocell

MUMBAI, INDIA



**NKR** NO KNOWN HIGH RISK

<b>1. Completion of CanopyStyle Third Party Verification Audits</b>			<b>2. Contribution to Conservation Legacies</b>						
1.1 Undertaking Annual Audits	1.2 Audits Public and Results Acted On	1.3 Audit Risk Results	2.1 Public support web/panels	2.2 International conservation	2.3 Influences Decision Makers	2.4 Legislated Protection	2.5 Extra Responsibilities		
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<b>3. Innovation via New Alternative Fibers</b>						<b>4. Adoption of Robust Forest Sourcing Policy</b>			
3.1 Partnerships	3.2 R&D Investments	3.3 Scaling to Commercial Products	3.4 Targets & Timelines	3.5 10% of pulp is NG	3.6 Contributing to Collective Goal	3.7 Aggressively Increasing Commercial Scale	4.1 Policy Adoption	4.2 Policy Meets All CanopyStyle Criteria	
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<b>5. Traceability, Transparency, and Sustainable Sourcing</b>				<b>6. Leaders in Supply Chain Shifts</b>			<b>7. Associated with High Risk of Sourcing from Ancient &amp; Endangered Forests and other Controversial Sources</b>		
5.1 Track & Trace System In-Place	5.2 Public Sharing of Supplier List	5.3 Conducts Due Diligence	6.1 Proactive outreach/ Inspires Leadership	6.2 FSC Preference	6.3 Forest Mapper Support	6.4 Using the Dissolving Pulp Mill Classification	7.1 Risk is Known		
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**TOTAL:**

32.5

<b>Sustainable Chemical Management</b>		<b>TOTAL:</b>  2 Points
<b>PARTICIPATION IN ZDHC:</b> The company is an active participant in ZDHC, where all of their viscose and modal facilities have joined the ZDHC Supplier Platform and have access to the MMCF Module.	2	
<b>CHEMICAL RECOVERY:</b> All of the company's MMCF viscose and modal facilities have reached at least the Progressive level in their chemical recovery parameters and limit value, according to Chapter 1: ZDHC MMCF Responsible Fibre Production Guidelines V2.2 (Evaluation will start in 2024)	0	
<b>WASTEWATER:</b> All of the company's MMCF viscose and modal facilities have reached at least the Progressive level in their wastewater discharge parameters and limit values, according to Chapter 2: ZDHC MMCF Wastewater Guidelines V2.2 (Evaluation will start in 2024)	0	
<b>AIR EMISSIONS:</b> All of the company's viscose and modal facilities have reached at least the Progressive level in their hazardous chemicals' air emissions parameters and limit values, according to Chapter 3: ZDHC MMCF Air Emissions Guidelines V2.2 (Evaluation will start in 2024)	0	

### Key Improvements Required

- Continue to show leadership among global viscose producers by helping to secure finalization of governmental science-based conservation solutions, and upholding the Free, Prior and Informed Consent of Indigenous communities in Ancient and Endangered Forests within the company's direct influence.
- Continue to engage dissolving pulp suppliers, with Canopy's support, to confirm low risk and/or risk mitigation measures and work towards elimination of all risk by 2025 to maintain dark green shirt.
- Continue to proactively use ForestMapper and complementary guidance documents such as the Dissolving Pulp Mill Classification tool to avoid sourcing from Ancient and Endangered Forests.
- Accelerate the use of Next Generation fibre solutions in order to meet or exceed the targets outlined in the Next Generation Vision for Viscose: 50% by 2030.
- Where virgin fibres are unavoidable and are not coming from priority Ancient and Endangered Forests, procure higher volumes of FSC 100% certified inputs from sources that have achieved FSC Forest Management certification on the ground.

### Areas where the company is showing leadership

Birla Cellulose has shown continuous leadership over the last number of years, and has maintained its dark green shirt in 2023.

**Sourcing:**

- Increased its procurement of FSC-certified fibre and expanded FSC certification to forest operations it manages and co-manages in Canada.
- Worked closely with Canopy to engage in dialogue with suppliers.
- Completed its third CanopyStyle Audit, and initiated a verification audit with a key dissolving pulp supplier.
- Is actively working on co-management opportunities with First Nations in its New Brunswick, Canada fibre basket.

**Conservation:**

- Continued to advance senior-level commitment to landscape-level conservation in Ancient and Endangered Forests in Canada's Boreal, as described above.
- Supported the call for implementing protection of at least 30% of the world's Ancient and Endangered forests by 2030, in a follow-up letter from MMCF producers to countries that are party to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).
- Demonstrated an awareness of the status of Ancient and Endangered Forests in the countries from which they source, and efforts to protect them.
- Provided support for local conservation initiatives in New Brunswick and Ontario, Canada.

**Next Generation Solutions:**

- Has invested deeply in R&D in Next Gen Solutions.
- Won the 2023 Cellulose Fibre Innovation of the Year award for its collaboration with Nanollose on the bacterial cellulose called Nullarbor.
- Has conducted lab- and pilot-scale trials with a variety of feedstocks, including utilising higher percentages of recycled fibre.
- Maintained its commitment to scale up production of Liva Reviva to 100,000 tonnes by 2024, with retrofitting of a key production line.

### Number of man-made cellulosic fibre and dissolving pulp mills + location and production volumes

Birla produces a lyocell fibre with 20 – 30% pre-consumer recycled cotton called Liva Reviva.

The company owns eight viscose mills and four dissolving pulp mills. In addition, it owns a pulp mill, currently not feeding into the MMCF supply chain, in Canada's Boreal Forest, that is influential in determining conservation options in Ancient and Endangered Forests and FSC certification in the region.

AV Cell, Atholville, New Brunswick, Canada: dissolving pulp, 130,000 tonnes
AV Nackawic, Nackawic, New Brunswick, Canada: dissolving pulp, 190,000 tonnes
Domsjö Fabriker AB, Örnsköldsvik, Västernorrland, Sweden: dissolving pulp, 255,000 tonnes
Harihar Polyfibers, Harihar, Karnataka, India: dissolving pulp, 74,000 tonnes
<b>Total dissolving pulp production: 649,000 tonnes</b>
Grasim Industries Ltd., Nagda, Madhya Pradesh, India: viscose staple fibre, 156,000 tonnes
Grasim Industries Ltd., Harihar, Karnataka, India: viscose staple fibre, 95,000 tonnes
Birla Cellulosic, Grasim Industries Ltd., Kharach, Gujarat, India: viscose staple fibre, 176,000 tonnes
Grasim Cellulosic Division, Grasim Industries Ltd., Vilayat Taluka Vagra, Gujarat, India: viscose staple fibre, 398,000 tonnes
Birla Jingwei Fibres Co. Ltd., Xiangfan City, Hubei, China: viscose staple fibre, 88,000 tonnes
Thai Rayon Public Co. Ltd., Amphur Muang, Anghong, Thailand: viscose staple fibre, 140,000 tonnes
PT Indo Bharat Rayon, Purwakarta, West Java, Indonesia: viscose staple fibre, 212,000 tonnes
India Rayon, Veraval, Gujarat, India: viscose filament yarn, 22,000 tonnes
<b>Total viscose staple fibre production: 1,287,000 tonnes</b>
AV Terrace Bay, Terrace Bay, Ontario, Canada: kraft pulp, 340,000 tonnes