

## 可持续天然橡胶政策

### 一、政策目标

1. 提高可持续采购比例：轮胎产品中的可持续材料含量 2030 年提高到 40%，2050 年提高到 100%。
2. 保障供应链可持续性：确保天然橡胶供应链的稳定性和可持续性，促进供应商在环境保护、社会福祉和经济责任等方面持续改进。
3. 推动行业可持续发展：通过制定和实施可持续采购政策，引领行业向可持续发展转型，为实现全球可持续发展目标贡献力量。
4. 赛轮集团在可持续天然橡胶政策中列出的以下承诺与 GPSNR 保持一致，这些承诺适用于赛轮集团及其供应商。

### 二、遵守法律、尊重人权

1. 遵守适用的地方、国家和国际人权、劳工、土地使用和环境法律；打击各种形式的腐败，包括敲诈勒索和行贿受贿。
2. 尊重和保护国际公认的人权，坚持《联合国工商业与人权指导原则》(UNGPs)，避免造成或促成对人权的负面影响，并预防或减轻与公司运营相关的任何损害。
3. 建立和维护符合《联合国全球契约》的有效标准的申诉机制，以接受投诉并对企业生产和采购造成的不利影响进行补救。
4. 遵守《联合国土著人民权利宣言》(UNDRIP)，保护原住民和当地社区 (IP/LC) 的习惯、传统和社区土地保有权。并与之建立持续、有效、文化上适当的对话渠道。若公司运营影响到了原住民和当地社区的权利，则通过在“自由、事先和知情同意”(FPIC) 程序的协商结果中体现并描述的适当且双方商定的措施，对土著人民和当地社区进行补偿或作出妥善安排。



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5. 确保在开展任何可能影响原住民和当地社区对其土地、领土和资源的权利的活动之前，获得他们的自由、事先和知情同意 (FPIC)。FPIC 程序应遵循联合国降排方案 (2012 年) 《自由、事先和知情同意准则》、RSPO (2015) 《RSPO 成员的自由、事先和知情同意》、粮农组织 (2015 年) 《自由、事先和知情同意手册》。对于所有需经过 FPIC 程序的活动，原住民和当地社区均享有同意或拒绝同意的法定权利。

6. 遵守、维护运营所在地适用的劳工权利和劳工法律、《联合国企业与人权指导原则》以及国际劳工组织八项核心公约的宗旨，包括：

结社自由和集体谈判 (劳工组织第 87 号和第 98 号公约)

无强迫劳动 (劳工组织第 29 号公约及其 2014 年议定书)

无童工 (劳工组织第 138 号和第 182 号公约)

体面的生活工资

无歧视 (国际劳工组织第 111 号和第 100 号公约)

合法工作时间

安全健康的工作场所

无虐待行为 (劳工组织第 105 号公约)

性别平等

保障措施适用于所有工人，包括合同工、临时工和移民工人。若公司此前在未获得自由、事先和知情同意 (FPIC) 的情况下，造成或促成了对土著人民和当地社区 (IP/LC) 的土地、领地或资源的占用或损害，则采取措施，通过双方商定的程序提供补救办法。实施情况由社区与全球可持续天然橡胶平台 (GPSNR) 成员共同监督，或由双方商定的第三方进行监督。



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### 三、营造健康、有效的生态系统

1. 推广可持续种植技术：鼓励供应商采用可持续的天然橡胶种植技术，如合理密植、科学施肥、病虫害综合防治等。这些技术可以提高橡胶树的产量和质量，同时减少对土地和水资源的消耗，降低对生态环境的破坏。
2. 加工过程优化：要求供应商在天然橡胶的加工过程中，采用先进的工艺和设备，提高加工效率和产品质量。同时，加强废弃物的回收和处理，减少加工过程中的能源消耗和废弃物排放，推动加工过程的绿色化和可持续化。
3. 生态修复与保护：我们承诺支持长期保护天然林和其他生态系统及其保护价值，恢复或支持恢复毁林和退化的橡胶景观；对受到破坏的生态环境进行修复，如植树造林、水土保持等，促进橡胶林的生态恢复和可持续发展。
  3. 1 要求供应商以不会导致森林砍伐或降低高保护价值 (HCV) 的方式生产和采购天然橡胶；在确定和管理用于开发及保护的区域时，遵循与高保护价值评估方法 (HCV Approach) 和高碳储量方法 (HCSA) 相一致的方法和指导原则。自 2019 年 4 月 1 日截止日期之后，来自已遭砍伐森林区域或高保护价值已被降低区域的天然橡胶，将被视为不符合本政策要素的要求。
  3. 2 不在新的或正在进行的土地平整、土地管理、废物管理或任何其他作业中使用露天焚烧/篝火，在没有公共垃圾收集设施的地方出于卫生原因进行废物管理、植物检疫和其他紧急情况。
  3. 3 保护野生动物，包括珍稀、受威胁、濒危和极度濒危物种，支持开展野生动物保护工作。
  3. 4 保护水量和水质，防止农业和工业化学品对水的污染，防止侵蚀和沉积。
  3. 5 保护土壤质量，防止土壤侵蚀、养分退化、沉降和污染。
  3. 6 防止在泥炭上开发或采购天然橡胶种植园。



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4. 提高生产效率：管理运营中降低能源的使用率，并最大限度地提高自然资源效率，最大限度地减少和缓解碳排放。

#### 四、采购流程与规范

1. 采购计划制定：根据市场需求和生产计划，制定合理的天然橡胶采购计划，确保采购数量和质量满足生产需求。在采购计划中，明确可持续天然橡胶的采购比例和目标，推动供应商提供更多的可持续天然橡胶产品。

2. 采购合同管理：与供应商签订采购合同时，明确双方在可持续发展方面的责任和义务。合同中应包含环境保护条款、劳工权益保障条款、商业道德条款等，要求供应商在天然橡胶的种植、加工、运输等环节遵循可持续发展原则。

3. 采购风险控制：建立采购风险评估和应对机制，识别和评估天然橡胶采购过程中可能存在的风险，如价格波动、供应中断、质量不合格等。制定相应的风险应对措施，如建立库存缓冲、多元化供应商选择、加强质量检测等，降低采购风险对生产的影响。

4. 供应链评估、可追溯性和管理：进行供应链绘制和评估供应商的社会和环境风险，以确定风险缓解行动的优先次序。支持天然橡胶的可追溯性，至少在适当的管辖范围内，了解或控制采购材料与 GPSNR 政策框架的一致性。参与/支持在景观、管辖或其他空间层面维护 GPSNR 原则的多方利益相关者规划和政策工作。与所有天然橡胶供应商沟通，根据 GPSNR 政策框架生产和加工的材料将是首选。提供满足政策要求的时间限制要求，并确保供应商代码和合同、参与活动和其他机制反映这些供应商的期望。

#### 五、供应商选择与管理

1. 供应商准入标准：供应商必须符合赛轮集团的可持续采购标准，包括但不限于环境保护、劳工权益、商业道德、质量控制等方面的要求。供应商需提供相关证明文件，如环境管理体系认证、社会责任管理体系认证等。



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2. 供应商评估与考核：建立供应商评估体系，定期对供应商的可持续发展表现进行评估和考核。评估内容包括环境保护措施、能源消耗与碳排放情况、劳工权益保障、社会责任履行等方面。根据评估结果，对表现优秀的供应商给予奖励和优先合作机会，对不符合要求的供应商进行整改或淘汰。
3. 供应商培训与支持：为供应商提供可持续发展培训和技术支持，帮助他们提升可持续发展能力。培训内容包括可持续发展知识、环境保护技术、劳工权益保护等。通过培训，提高供应商的可持续发展意识和管理水平，促进其在可持续天然橡胶采购方面的改进和提升。
4. 供应商激励与监测：建立有效的激励机制、支持机制和采购监测系统，以帮助供应商履行其对公司所做的承诺。向所有天然橡胶供应商传达，符合全球可持续天然橡胶平台（GPSNR）政策框架要求而生产和加工的原料将更受青睐。若供应商不符合全球可持续天然橡胶平台（GPSNR）政策框架的要求，则制定有时间限制的实施计划来遵守政策组成部分和/或补救曾经或持续的损害。

## 六、社会责任与合作

1. 支持小农发展：我们承诺关注天然橡胶种植区小农户的发展，通过与小农户建立合作关系，提供技术支持、提升产量和质量培训、市场渠道等支持。我们承诺支持体面的生活条件，支持当地社区的经济、社会和文化权利。
2. 社区参与及合作：积极参与天然橡胶种植区域的社区建设，与当地政府、社区组织和居民开展合作。共同推动天然橡胶产业的可持续发展，为当地社区提供就业机会、改善基础设施、支持教育和医疗等社会事业的发展。保障个人、家庭以及当地社区的食物权和粮食安全。
3. 行业合作与交流：加强与国内外同行、科研机构和非政府组织的合作与交流。共同研究和推广天然橡胶的可持续发展技术和标准，分享最佳实践和经验，推动整个行业的可持续发展。



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## 七、政策实施与监督

1. 制定实施细则：设定公开的、有时限的以及针对特定地理区域的目标和里程碑，并配备相关的指标/衡量标准，以落实其各项承诺。根据本政策的要求，制定具体的实施细则和操作指南，明确各部门和人员的职责与任务，并将政策承诺融入企业管理、相关业务部门、合资企业以及公司附属机构和子公司的决策流程、体系和绩效评估指标中，以确保政策得到有效执行。
2. 定期评估与改进：建立政策实施的监测与评估机制，通过在生产层面、采购层面和供应商管控层面监测政策的履行情况，纳入当地利益相关方和受影响方提供的有关未履行承诺的供方信息。信息来源可以是非正式的，也可以是正式的。定期评估政策的实施效果，并向管理层汇报。根据评估结果，及时对政策进行调整和完善，以确保政策的连续性和有效性。定期（至少一年一次）公开报告与政策相关承诺实施情况有关的进展和成果。
3. 加强监督与问责：加强对政策实施的监督，确保各项措施得到有效落实。对于违反政策的行为进行问责和处理，保障政策的严肃性和权威性。保持与利益相关方积极、定期的对话，提供相关信息，并为他们提供就公司承诺履行情况提出反馈和建议的机会。建立并运行申诉机制，用于受理投诉和补救因企业采购造成的不利影响，投诉渠道如下：

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## Sustainable Natural Rubber Policy

### I. Policy objectives

1. Increase the proportion of sustainable procurement: Increase the content of sustainable materials in tire products to 40% by 2030 and 100% by 2050.
2. Guarantee supply chain sustainability: Ensure the stability and sustainability of the natural rubber supply chain, and promote continuous improvement in environmental protection, social well-being and economic responsibility of suppliers.
3. Promote industry sustainability: Lead the industry's transition to sustainable development through the development and implementation of sustainable procurement policies and contribute to the realization of the global sustainable development goals.
4. Sailun group is aligned with GPSNR on the following commitments listed in the Sustainable Natural Rubber policy. The commitments apply to both Sailun group and its suppliers.

### II. Comply with laws and respect human rights

1. Complying with applicable local, national and international laws on human rights, labour, land use, and the environment; Working against corruption in all its forms including extortion and bribery.
2. Respecting and protecting internationally recognized human rights, upholding the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs) by avoiding causing or contributing to adverse human rights impacts and preventing or mitigating any harm linked to company operations.
3. Establishing and maintaining a company grievance mechanism that meets UNGP effectiveness criteria to receive complaints and remedy adverse impacts they have caused due to production and sourcing.
4. Complying with the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) and protecting the customary, traditional and communal land tenure rights of indigenous peoples and local communities (IP/LC). And establishing ongoing, effective, culturally appropriate channels of dialogue with indigenous people and local communities. Where operations impinge on IP/LC rights, compensating or accommodating IP/LC through appropriate, mutually agreed measures reflecting and described in the negotiated outcomes of the FPIC



process.

5. Ensuring that, prior to any activity that might affect IP/LC rights to their lands, territories, and resources, their free, prior, and informed consent (FPIC) is secured. The FPIC process should comply with the UN-REDD (2012) Guidelines on Free, Prior and Informed Consent, the RSPO (2015) Free, Prior and Informed Consent for RSPO Members, the FAO (2015) Free, Prior and Informed Consent Manual. IP/LC have the right to give or withhold their consent to any activity that is subject to the FPIC process.

6. Upholding applicable labour rights and labour laws in the jurisdictions where operating, the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, and the intent of the International Labor Organization's eight core conventions. This includes:

Freedom of association and collective bargaining (ILO Convention No. 87 and No. 98)

No forced labour (ILO Convention No. 29 and its 2014 Protocol)

No child labour (ILO Convention No. 138 and No. 182)

Decent living wages

No discrimination (ILO Convention No. 111 and No. 100)

Legal working hours

Safe and healthy workplaces

No abusive practices (ILO Convention No. 105)

Gender equity

Safeguards apply to all workers, including contract, temporary and migrant workers. Adopting measures to provide remedy through mutually agreed procedures in cases where the company previously has caused or contributed to the appropriation of or harm to the lands, territories, or resources of IP/LC without securing FPIC. Implementation is jointly monitored by the community and the GPSNR member and/or by mutually agreed third party(ies).

### **III. Foster a healthy and effective ecosystem**

1. Promote sustainable planting techniques: Encourage suppliers to adopt sustainable natural rubber planting techniques, such as rational and dense



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planting, scientific fertilizer application, and integrated pest and disease control. These techniques can improve the yield and quality of rubber trees, while reducing the consumption of land and water resources and the damage to the ecological environment.

2. Processing optimization: Suppliers are required to adopt advanced technology and equipment in the processing of natural rubber to improve processing efficiency and product quality. At the same time, strengthen the recycling and treatment of waste, reduce energy consumption and waste emissions in the processing process, and promote the greening and sustainability of the processing process.

3. Ecological restoration and protection: We commit to support the long-term protection of natural forests and other ecosystems and their conservation values, and restoring or supporting restoration of deforested and degraded rubber landscapes. For example, planting other vegetation in rubber forests to increase biodiversity; repairing damaged ecological environments, such as planting trees, soil and water conservation, etc., to promote ecological recovery and sustainable development of rubber forests.

3.1 Producing and sourcing natural rubber in a way that does not contribute to deforestation or degrade High Conservation Values (HCVs); Identification and management of areas for development and conservation follow the methodology and guidance consistent with the HCV Approach and with the High Carbon Stock Approach (HCSA). Natural rubber from areas deforested or where HCVs have been degraded after the cutoff date of 1 April 2019 is considered to be non-conforming with this policy element.

3.2 Not using open burning/fire in new or ongoing operations for land preparation, land management, waste management, or any other reason, and wasting management, phytosanitary and other emergencies for hygienic reasons where public waste collection facilities are not available.

3.3 Protecting wildlife, including rare, threatened, endangered and critically endangered species and supporting wildlife protection activities.

3.4 Protecting water quantity and quality, preventing water contamination from agricultural and industrial chemicals, and preventing erosion and sedimentation.

3.5 Protecting soil quality, preventing erosion, nutrient degradation, subsidence and contamination.



3.6 Preventing the development of or sourcing from natural rubber plantations on peat.

4. Increased Production Efficiency: Minimize rate of energy usage in management operations, and maximize natural resource efficiency, minimize and mitigate carbon emissions.

#### **IV. Supplier Selection and Management**

1. Supplier Entry Criteria: Suppliers must comply with Sailun Group's sustainable procurement standards, including but not limited to environmental protection, labor rights, business ethics, quality control and other requirements. Suppliers are required to provide relevant supporting documents, such as environmental management system certification and social responsibility management system certification.

2. Supplier evaluation and assessment: Establish a supplier evaluation system to regularly evaluate and assess the sustainable development performance of suppliers. The assessment includes environmental protection measures, energy consumption and carbon emissions, labor rights and interests protection, and social responsibility fulfillment. Based on the assessment results, suppliers with excellent performance will be rewarded and given priority cooperation opportunities, while suppliers that do not meet the requirements will be rectified or eliminated.

3. Supplier training and support: Provide suppliers with sustainable development training and technical support to help them improve their sustainable development capabilities. The content of training includes knowledge of sustainable development, environmental protection technology, labor rights protection, etc. Through training, we improve suppliers' awareness of sustainable development and management level and promote their improvement and upgrading in sustainable natural rubber procurement.

4. Supply Chain Assessment, Traceability, and Management: Conducting supply chain mapping and assessing suppliers for social and environmental risk to prioritize risk mitigation actions. Supporting traceability of natural rubber, at a minimum to an appropriate jurisdictional level, to know or control the conformance of purchased materials with GPSNR Policy Framework. Participating in/supporting multi-stakeholder planning and policy efforts that uphold the GPSNR principles at a landscape, jurisdictional or other spatial level. Communicating to all suppliers of natural rubber that material produced and



processed in accordance and conformance with the GPSNR Policy Framework will be preferred. Providing time bound requirements for meeting the policy requirements, and ensuring that supplier codes and contracts, engagement activities, and other mechanisms reflect these supplier expectations.

## **V. The procurement process and standardization**

1. Procurement plan development: Based on market demand and production plan, develop a reasonable natural rubber procurement plan to ensure that the quantity and quality of procurement meets the production demand. In the procurement plan, clarify the procurement ratio and target of sustainable natural rubber, and promote suppliers to provide more sustainable natural rubber products.
2. Purchasing contract management: When signing purchasing contracts with suppliers, clarify the responsibilities and obligations of both parties in terms of sustainable development. The contract should contain environmental protection clauses, labor rights and interests protection clauses, business ethics clauses, etc., and require suppliers to follow the principle of sustainable development in the planting, processing and transportation of natural rubber.
3. Purchasing Risk Control: Establish a purchasing risk assessment and response mechanism to identify and assess possible risks in the natural rubber purchasing process, such as price fluctuations, supply interruptions, and substandard quality. Formulate corresponding risk response measures, such as establishing an inventory buffer, diversifying supplier selection, strengthening quality testing, etc., to reduce the impact of procurement risks on production.
4. Establish effective incentives, support mechanisms, and purchase monitoring systems to support suppliers in honouring their conformance with company commitments. Communicating to all suppliers of natural rubber that material produced and processed in accordance and conformance with the GPSNR Policy Framework will be preferred. In instances of supplier non-conformance with GPSNR Policy Framework, developing time-bound implementation plans to move towards conformance and/or remediation or past or ongoing harms.

## **VI. Social responsibility and cooperation**

1. Supporting the development of small farmers: We commit to focus on the development of small farmers in natural rubber planting regions, and provide



support such as technical support, training to improve yield and quality and market channels by establishing cooperative relationships with small farmers. We commit to support decent living conditions, and support the economic, social and cultural rights of local communities.

2. Community participation and cooperation: Actively participate in community building in natural rubber planting areas and cooperate with local governments, community organizations and residents. Jointly promote the sustainable development of the natural rubber industry, provide employment opportunities for local communities, improve infrastructure, and support the development of education, health care and other social causes. Supporting the right to food and food security of individuals, households and local communities.

3. Industry cooperation and exchanges: Strengthen cooperation and exchanges with domestic and foreign counterparts, scientific research institutions and non-governmental organizations. Jointly research and promote sustainable development technologies and standards for natural rubber, share best practices and experiences, and promote the sustainable development of the entire industry.

## **VII. Policy Implementation and Supervision**

1. Formulation of implementation rules: Setting public, timebound and geographic-specific targets and milestones with their associated indicators/metrics for applying its commitments. In accordance with the requirements of this policy, formulate specific implementation rules and operation guidelines, clarify the duties and tasks of each department and personnel, and embed policy commitments into decision making processes, systems, and performance metrics of corporate management, relevant business units, joint ventures, and company affiliates and subsidiaries, so as to ensure the effective implementation of the policy.

2. Regular assessment and improvement: establish a monitoring and evaluation mechanism for the implementation of the policy, and through monitoring the fulfilment of the policy at the production level, procurement level and supplier control level, incorporate crowd-sourced information from local stakeholders and affected parties regarding non-conformance with commitments. Information sources may be informal or formal. and regularly assess the implementation effect of the policy., and report to the management. Based on the assessment results, the policy will be adjusted and improved in a timely



manner to ensure the continuity and effectiveness of the policy. Reporting publicly on progress and outcomes related to the implementation of policy-related commitments at least annually.

3. Strengthening supervision and accountability: Strengthening supervision of policy implementation to ensure that measures are effectively implemented. Accountability and handling of policy violations are carried out to safeguard the seriousness and authority of the policy. Maintaining an active, regular stakeholder dialogue to provide relevant information, and to afford Opportunities for feedback and suggestions related to fulfillment of the company's commitments. A complaint mechanism is established and operated for receiving complaints and remedying adverse impacts caused by corporate procurement, with the following complaint channels:

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