

EHS

BIO-DIVERSITY POLICY & RISK ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

INTRODUCTION:

Habitat preservation is crucial for the survival of species, highlighting the importance of protecting habitats to ensure ecosystem stability. Business and societal activities can pose threats to habitats and biodiversity. Therefore, it is imperative to prioritize the conservation of natural resources across our operations and campuses. Our biodiversity policy is an essential component of our sustainability framework, delineating Manjushree's strategies and commitments to conserving and safeguarding biodiversity in our surroundings.

SCOPE:

This policy is applicable to all Manjushree's establishments, and every employee will be actively engaged in its implementation as partners.

POLICY:

Biodiversity serves as a foundational support system crucial for global growth and development. Its richness plays a pivotal role in ensuring food security, healthcare, and industrial resources, essential for enhancing quality of life. The Earth's diverse life forms offer abundant opportunities for sustainable utilization, preserving them for future generations.

Our policies encompass directives on habitat preservation, water conservation, and environmental sustainability. Our primary goals include:

- Safeguarding habitats and local species.
- Mitigating emissions to combat global warming.
- Enhancing awareness and implementation of tree planting initiatives.
- Ensuring our operations has no adverse impact on nearby biodiversity.
- Establishing robust policies and regulations for biosafety.
- Providing environmental and biodiversity awareness training.
- Promoting and preserving biodiversity throughout our organization.

To achieve these goals, Manjushree is actively developing initiatives to raise awareness about our diverse environment. They initiate and support activities and advocacy campaigns that emphasize the importance and urgency of preserving nature.

Furthermore, we empower and encourage associates to focus on reducing waste of food, water, and energy, while optimizing the use of natural resources. We strongly discourage the use of single-use plastics on our campuses and among our stakeholders. Compliance with environmental audits and assessments ensure that our operations have no negative impact on biodiversity, adhering to all identified conditions and recommendations.

BIODIVERSITY COMMITMENT:

Manjushree is committed to protecting our environment through the following initiatives: - We affirm to minimize habitat fragmentation during the construction and expansion of our plants, and we did not harm any habitats in our operations, and we are committed to maintaining this stance in the future.

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- We prioritize sustainable practices and unequivocally commit to ensuring that no deforestation occurs in the establishment or expansion of our facilities.

- Improving the appearance of our campuses through beautification projects.
- Prioritizing eco-friendly, energy-efficient, and low-pollution products.
- Ensuring responsible disposal of goods through authorized recycling agencies.
- Minimizing the use of toxic products and eliminating landfill disposal.
- Decreasing our environmental footprint through conservation of materials, energy, and water.
- Implementing waste segregation practices.
- Developing plans for sustainable packaging solutions.
- Providing capacity-building initiatives on biodiversity for stakeholders.

- Promoting awareness of biodiversity conservation among local communities, employees, and our value chain.

- Maintaining air quality and noise levels within established guidelines.

BIODIVERSITY ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY AND MITIGATION PLAN:

At MTL, we commit to achieving 'No Net Loss' in biodiversity by prioritizing actions that generate positive impacts on biodiversity and actively avoiding any negative impacts. In cases where negative impacts persist, we will implement necessary mitigation measures to minimize or offset these effects. This will ensure environmental conservation and sustainable practices across our operations and value chain. We are committed to zero-gross deforestation, pledging to halt or decrease all forms of deforestation within our operations and throughout our value chain. We conducted a biodiversity risk impact assessment within the vicinity of our operational sites* and adjoining areas to evaluate the potential effects of our activities on biodiversity and ecosystems. The result of the Impact assessment is covered in this Report. We adopted a location-specific approach for this assessment, referencing the MTL's internal framework.

These identified risks are then seamlessly integrated into our Company-wide risk management process. Our objective is to identify the areas where we can contribute to biodiversity conservation, mitigate adverse effects, and adhere to sustainable business practices. This ensures that our material transfer and licensing activities are conducted in harmony with natural ecosystems, thereby fostering biodiversity preservation. This Biodiversity Aspect Impact Assessment (BAIA) methodology utilized a systematic approach aimed at comprehensively evaluating the potential impacts on biodiversity. This methodology involved a multi-step process, beginning with the identification of biodiversity aspects related to our activities. The assessment examines the potential environmental consequences of each aspect, considering factors such as habitat disruption, pollution, and resource extraction. Quantitative and qualitative evaluations are conducted to determine the significance of these impacts, also based on the dependency on the aspect of our Company and facilitating the prioritization of mitigation strategies based on our impact matrix. Furthermore, continuous monitoring ensures the effectiveness of our approach. This methodology underscores us

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commitment to responsible environmental stewardship and aligns with our broader sustainability goals. The biodiversity aspects considered were as follows:

ASPECT	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT
Natural Habitat	Habitat destruction
	Habitat preservation
Emissions	Air pollution
Climate Change	Greenhouse gas emissions led to climate change, which can alter habitats, migration patterns, and the distribution of species
	Climate change adaptation to and mitigates the impacts of climate change on biodiversity, considering shifts in habitats and species distributions
Water	Circularity by which water is treated and reused
	High wastewater generation
	Disruption of water bodies
Introduction of Invasive Species	Trade and transportation associated with
	industrial activities can introduce non-native
	species, which may outcompete or prey upon
	local species, disrupting the natural balance
Noise Pollution	Facilities may generate excessive noise, disturbing wildlife behavior, communication, and breeding patterns
Fragmentation of Habitats	Industrial development can fragment natural
	habitats, isolating populations and reducing genetic diversity
Biodiversity Conservation Plans	Implementation of strategies and plans to
	conserve and protect biodiversity within and
	around industrial areas
Waste Generation	Improper disposal of industrial waste can
	contaminate ecosystems and pose a threat to
	biodiversity
Compliance with Regulations	Failure of adherence to local and international
	regulations and standards related to
	biodiversity conservation and environmental
	protection will lead to legal consequences and
	reputational damage
De-forestation	Impact to water resources, air, habitat and
	cause for climate change



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RISK ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY:

NEGATI	VE IMPACT	IMPACT PERSISTENCE	>10 years	3-10 years	1-3 years	1 month to year	< month	No sustained damage
		SCALE	6	5	4	3	2	1
IMPACT FREQUENCY	FREQUENCY RANGE		Critical	Severe	Major	Moderate	Minor	Negligible
Continuous	Occurring more than daily	6	36	30	24	18	12	6
Recurrent	Occurring less than daily and up to weekly	5	30	25	20	15	10	5
Frequent	Occurring less than weekly and up to monthly	4	24	20	16	12	8	4
Infrequent	Occurring less than monthly and up to annually	3	18	15	12	9	6	3
Occasional	Occurring less than annually and up to once every ten years.	2	12	10	8	6	4	2
Remote	Occurring less than once every ten years.	1	6	5	4	3	2	1

POSITIVE IMPACT		IMPACT PERSISTENCE	>10 years	3-10 years	1-3 years	1 month to year	< month	No sustained damage
rosini		SCALE	6	5	4	3	2	1
IMPACT FREQUENCY	FREQUENCY RANGE		Highly Important	Important	Moderate	less Modrate	Minor	Negligible
Immediate Action	With in Days	6	36	30	24	18	12	6
High Priority	With in Weeks	5	30	25	20	15	10	5
Moderate Priority	With in Months	4	24	20	16	12	8	4
Low Priority	With in Years	3	18	15	12	9	6	3
Very Low Priority	With in 10 years	2	12	10	8	6	4	2
Negligible Priority	More than 10 Years	1	6	5	4	3	2	1

N P Thimmaiah Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

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REVIEWED BY	APPROVED BY	DATE	CHANGES MADE
Kannan Boss (GM - EHS)	Thimmaiah Napanda Poovaiah (MD & CEO)	03/01/2024	No changes