



# Policy on soy

**To fulfill our purpose to preserve what matters, we need to ensure our raw materials are sourced responsibly. Corbion is committed to creating a sustainable supply chain for our key agricultural raw materials (sugarcane, corn, soy, wheat, and palm oil).**

As Corbion is not directly involved in the growing, harvesting, and processing of soy, we will focus our efforts on our tier-1 suppliers that source directly from farmers, and partner with them to address social and environmental issues at the farm level. We also engage with multi-stakeholder initiatives and other organizations to create an enabling environment to encourage the use and implementation of sustainable agricultural practices. We believe with this approach we can have the most impact and ensure a constant supply of high-quality and sustainably produced soy and soy-derivatives.

Soy is one of the main sources of protein in our global food supply. As such, it comes with a number of sustainability risks and impacts. WWF identifies 5 key impact areas for soy production: deforestation, soil erosion, water use, GHG-emissions, and social impacts<sup>1</sup>. In line with our commitment to responsible sourcing and sustainable agricultural practices, we work hard to minimize the impact of our sourcing on all of these fronts.

## Sourcing and engagement

At Corbion we are committed to source our key agricultural raw materials certified deforestation free. Regarding soy, we primarily already meet this commitment as we mainly source from US suppliers. US Soy production is based on a national system of sustainability and conservation laws and regulations combined with careful implementation of best production practices<sup>2</sup>. Soy produced in the US is generally considered to pose no risk to deforestation or other conversion of natural ecosystems<sup>2</sup>. According to the Agri-footprint database, which is based on FAO statistics, no land transformation from forest has occurred in the sourcing areas of Corbion's soy bean oil in the US. US soybean farmers also aim to, by 2030, reduce land use impact by 10%, reduce soil erosion by 25%, increase energy efficiency by 10%, and reduce total GHG-emissions by 5%, compared to 2020.

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.worldwildlife.org/industries/soy>

<sup>2</sup> <https://ussec.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/SSAP-May-2021.pdf> (ussec.org)



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Corbion also sources a small amount of soy from Brazil. Soy production in Brazil has been linked to deforestation in key ecoregions such as the Amazon and the Cerrado<sup>3</sup>. The ProTerra Certification Standard uses various ESG indicators for responsible soy sourcing to help promote sustainable production practices. Biodiversity conservation is a key principle for certification and no conversion from natural vegetation to agriculture is allowed in high conservation value areas. We are using ProTerra or equivalent certifications for all soybean oil sourcing in Brazil or other high risk regions.

All current and new suppliers are assessed through Corbion's annual responsible sourcing risk assessment in which the impact on the environment, including deforestation, is one of the key criteria. This approach assures that Corbion will continue only sourcing soy that is free from deforestation in the future.

In line with our [sustainable agriculture policy](#) we also commit to protecting soil health, managing water use and quality, and applying best management practices for the application of agrochemicals and nutrients.

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.science.org/doi/10.1126/sciadv.aav7336>

*This policy was approved by the Executive Committee of Corbion on 29 October 2019, updated in March 2025.*