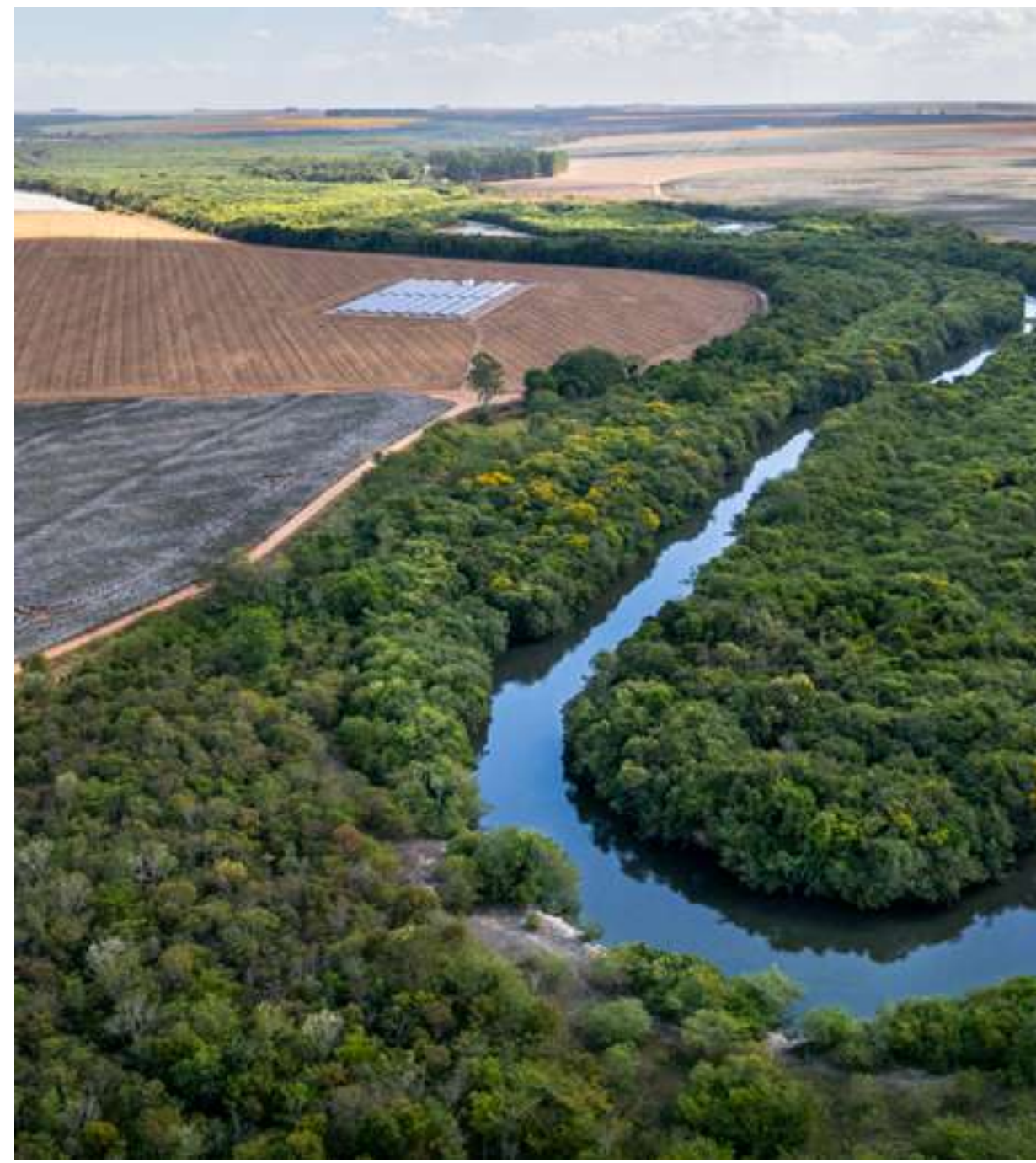




2025



Sustainability Report



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Message from leadership

GRI 2-22



Alexandre Pedro Schenkel
President, ABR Institute
2025

2025 was a landmark year for the **Brazilian Responsible Cotton Program** as it strengthened its position as a national and international benchmark for social and environmental certification in cotton farming. In a global landscape shaped by climate challenges and regulatory changes, the **Brazilian Association of Cotton Growers (Abrapa)** reaffirmed its strategic role in promoting a production chain that is increasingly committed to **sustainability**.

We continued to strengthen our guidelines, reinforce strategic partnerships and expand dialogue with our stakeholders, always focused on **transparency, traceability and shared value creation**. Promoting the sector’s continuous improvement by encouraging responsible practices from the field to the final links in the chain remains our main objective.

Thanks to these efforts, 79% of Brazilian cotton production is now certified under the Brazilian Responsible Cotton (ABR) Program, demonstrating the broad adoption of our protocol by producers. Earning the trust of cotton growers is a source of great pride for ABR and shows that we are on the right path toward building a more sustainable future for the cultivation of this highly important fiber.

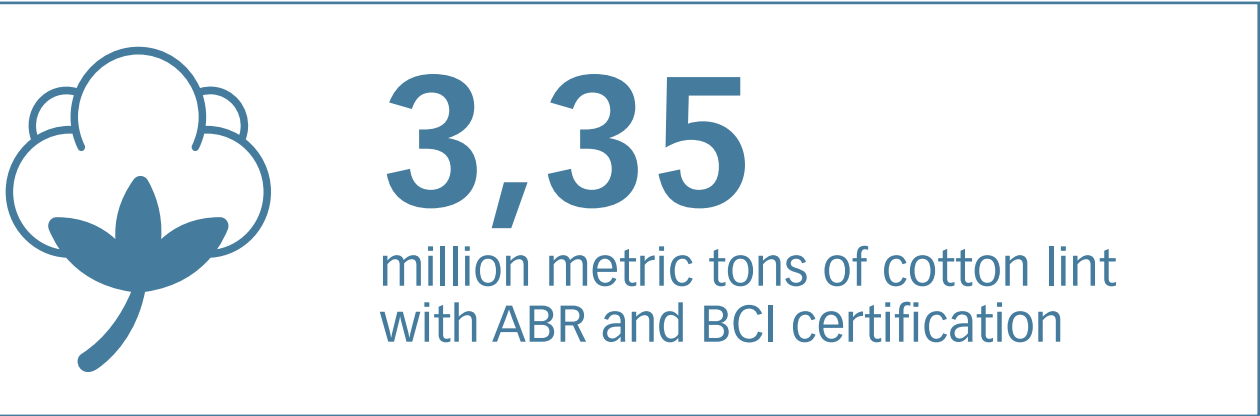
In 2025, ABR’s work continued to be guided by three core pillars: **Environmental Management, Social and Community Development, and Good Governance Practices**. These pillars guide decision-making, shape our actions and reflect our understanding that sustainability must be built in an integrated way, balancing economic results, social and environmental responsibility and institutional integrity.

Within the **Environmental Management** pillar, 2025 was marked by efforts to promote the responsible use of natural resources and encourage the adoption of agricultural practices that help **mitigate environmental impacts**. ABR reinforced its commitment to conserving soil, water and biodiversity, recognizing that the resilience of the cotton supply chain is directly linked to preserving ecosystems and **adapting to climate change**.

Looking at the initiatives carried out under the **Social and Community Development** pillar in 2025, it is important to highlight our commitment to **ensuring dignified**, safe and inclusive working conditions, as well as strengthening relationships with local communities. Together with state-level associations, we also worked on initiatives focused on training, valuing people and promoting fundamental rights.

Regarding the **Good Governance Practices** pillar, we continued to develop its management, oversight and transparency mechanisms. Last year, **Abrapa also created the ABR Institute**, which is now responsible for managing the association’s social and environmental protocol and for bringing together other stakeholders from across the production chain to participate in the program’s strategic direction and joint decision-making. This new phase brings even greater credibility, reliability and consistency to responsibly grown cotton in Brazil.

Looking back on 2025, I cannot fail to mention the **growth in the volume of certified cotton produced in our country.**



Our strategic partner, the Better Cotton Initiative (BCI), has been by our side since 2013 and will continue to work alongside us for years to come: we renewed our benchmarking agreement with them through 2028. This move keeps Brazilian cotton in a strong position in both domestic and international markets.

Last year also brought another important development for modernizing the management, traceability and sustainability of the cotton production chain: Abrapa created the **Integrated Cotton Management System (SIGA)**, a new digital platform that integrates its programs. The system improves and streamlines the certification enrollment process for farms while making the Brazilian Responsible Cotton Program even more transparent.

All these achievements reflect the collective **efforts of cotton producers and processors, state associations, cooperatives, technical teams, institutional partners** and other stakeholders who believe in the value of working together. More than simply presenting indicators and data, this document shares lessons learned, highlights progress and identifies opportunities for improvement, **reflecting ABR’s commitment to continuous improvement.**

We thank everyone who is part of this journey and reaffirm our commitment to continuing to operate **ethically, collaboratively and responsibly**, contributing to a fairer, more resilient production chain that is better prepared for the challenges of today and the future.

We hope you find our 2025 Sustainability Report helpful.





Introduction

About this report

GRI 2-1, 2-2

The Brazilian Association of Cotton Growers (**Abrapa**), headquartered in Brasília, works to strengthen Brazil's **cotton industry** and, through the Brazilian Responsible Cotton (ABR) Program, supports the advancement of **social and environmental best practices in agriculture**. Since 1999, we have supported Brazilian **cotton growers**, harvest after harvest, in improving their farm management so they can achieve increasingly promising results while respecting the environment and people.

This document brings together the main impact data for ABR, the national **social and environmental certification** standard for Brazil's cotton supply chain. Created in 2012 by Abrapa through the consolidation of regional cotton farming management initiatives, and coordinated by the **ABR Institute** since 2025, the program aims to strengthen the sustainable attributes of Brazilian cotton, reinforcing the credibility of the sector's businesses.



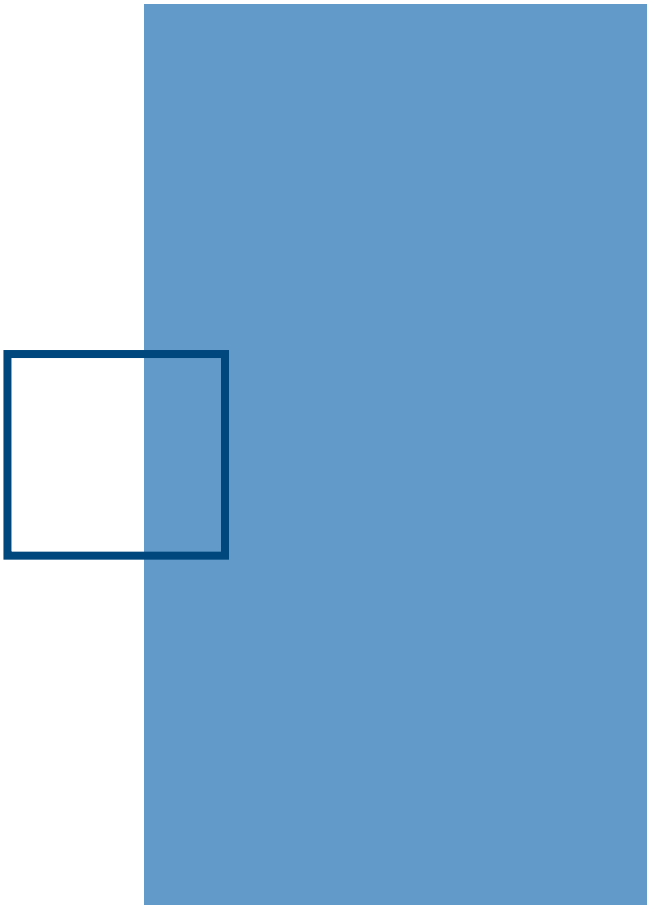
Methodology

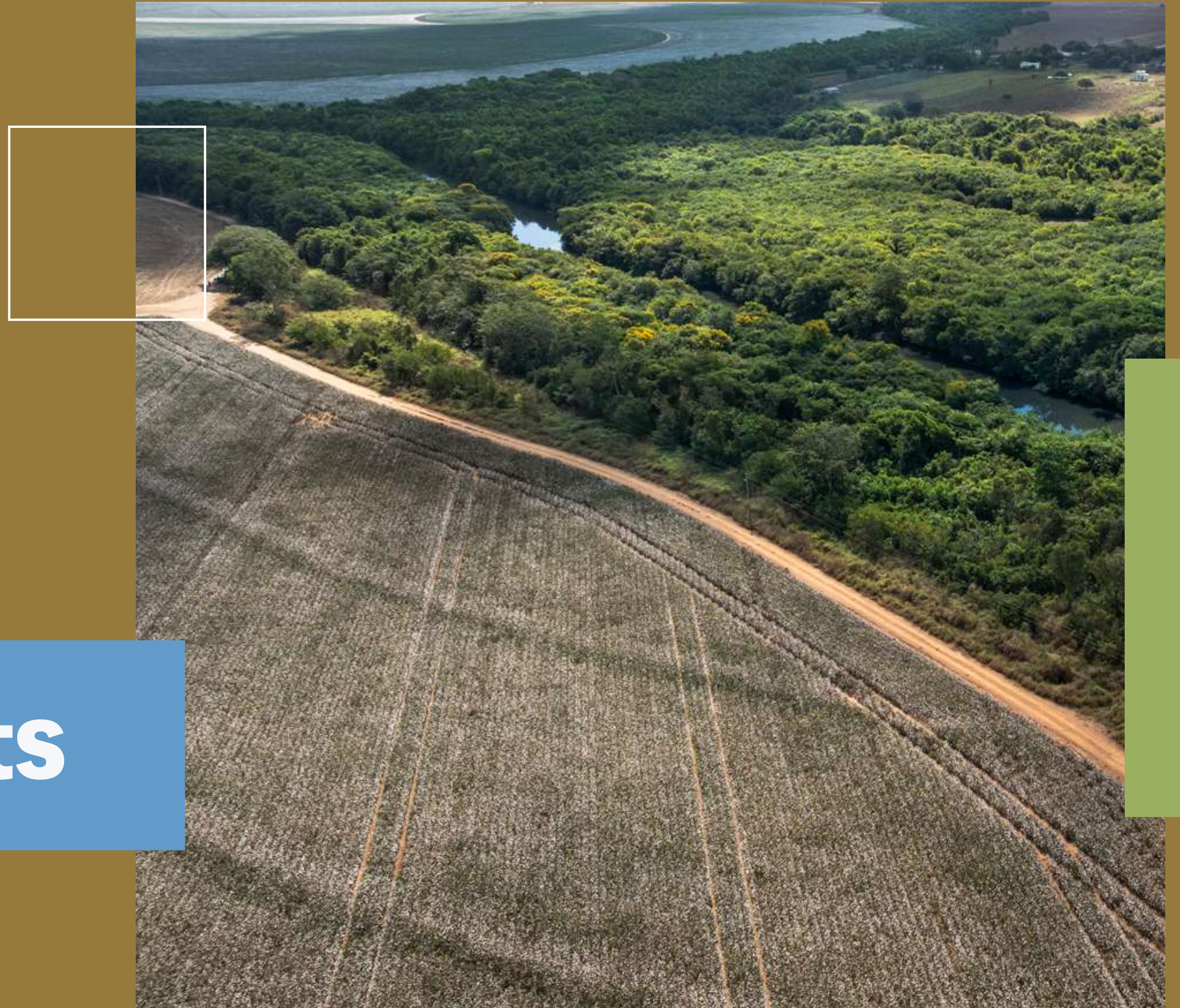
GRI 2-3, 2-4, 2-14

The information shared in this first edition of our **Sustainability Report** refers to the 2024/2025 growing season, covering the period from November 2024 to October 2025.

During this cycle, the report was prepared in accordance with the **Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)** Sustainability Reporting Standards. As well as affirming Abrapa’s commitment to **transparency** in the management of the ABR Program, this document is an important tool for advancing our social and environmental protocol.

All the information published here was consolidated and internally validated by the responsible areas, including senior governance. If you have any questions or suggestions, please contact us at sustentabilidade.abrapa@abrapa.com.br.





2025 highlights

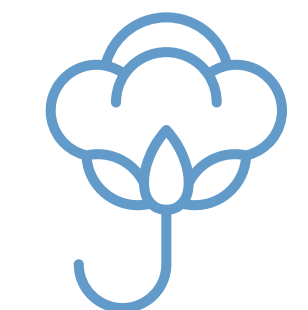
Results

Brazil is the world’s third-largest cotton producer and the leading global exporter—facts that underscore the prominence of Brazilian cotton.

Here are some highlights of the ABR Program in the 2024/2025 growing season.



43.423
direct **employees** at ABR-
certified production units



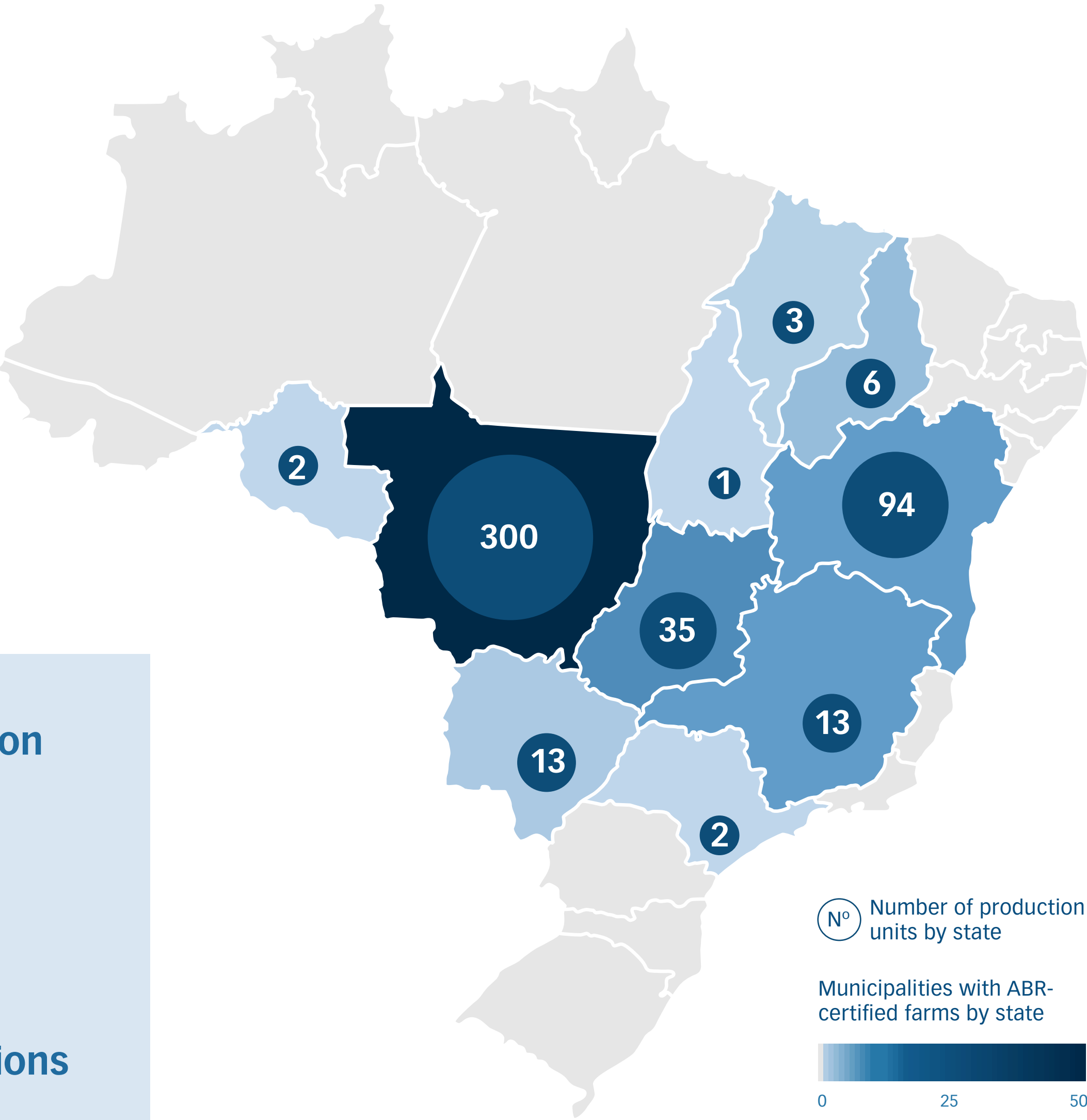
3.35 million
metric tons of ABR/BCI-
certified **cotton lint**



1.7 million
hectares of ABR/BCI-
certified **farms**

97
Brazilian **municipalities**
with ABR-certified farms

469
ABR/BCI-certified
production units





ABR Program

Responsible Brazilian Cotton

GRI 2-6, 2-25

The ABR Program aims to promote a **sustainable future through responsible cotton production practices**, ensuring workers' well-being, the conservation of natural resources, climate resilience and the harmonious development of communities and ecosystems.

It is the national social and environmental certification standard for cotton farming and directly helps a wide range of stakeholders across the value chain drive the **adoption of sustainable practices** with each new growing season. At the foundation of the chain, farmers, field workers, state associations, communities, cotton processors, suppliers and service providers are **positively impacted** through **environmental, social and governance best practices**.

The textile industry, retailers, buyers and other strategic stakeholders also benefit from this **sustainability-focused initiative**. It gives Brazilian cotton fiber credibility and ensures that it is recognized in both domestic and international markets as a **product committed to the environment and people**.

The ABR Program is managed nationally by the **ABR Institute** and is aligned with **Better Cotton**, the world's largest cotton sustainability program. The state associations affiliated with **Abrapa** are responsible for implementing the ABR Program in the field, providing support to certified production units.

[Watch this 2025 video](#) introducing the Brazilian Responsible Cotton Program and showcasing the certification program's sustainability efforts.



What are the certification stages?

1

Enrollment

The state associations affiliated with Abrapa are responsible for guiding farms through the enrollment process for the ABR Program. Their technical teams contact growers to invite them to enroll, providing all the support needed to formalize the process.

2

Assessment

The technical teams of the state cotton growers' associations apply the ABR Program's preliminary checklist. If any adjustments are needed, the associations provide farmers with a corrective action plan, along with training, guidance and capacity building to help them comply with the rules and encourage good agricultural, environmental and social practices.

3

Audit scheduling

Production units undergo an on-site audit conducted by an independent team, which validates the checklist requirements by verifying whether the information provided is accurate and whether the responsible practices specified in the protocol are being followed. This process is repeated annually through site visits and verification.

4

Outcome

If the auditors' final report is favorable, the farm receives ABR certification and, by meeting the Better Cotton Initiative (BCI) requirements, becomes eligible for international licensing. This stage takes place as the auditors complete their site visits.

[Click here](#) to view a booklet presenting all aspects of the ABR Program.

[Click here](#) to learn about the certification audit process during the most recent growing season.

Criteria

GRI 2-24, 2-27

The commitments undertaken by the ABR Program are translated into objective criteria, verifiable indicators and documentation requirements, ensuring that these commitments are implemented through concrete practices on participating farms. In this way, legal compliance serves as a foundational pillar of certification, reducing reputational, regulatory and commercial risks in Brazil’s cotton production chain.

During the certification process, documents and evidence from production units are evaluated so that any cases of noncompliance can be addressed when necessary. To meet the requirements of the social and environmental protocol, growers must comply with **nine criteria** aligned with Brazilian legislation and regulatory requirements, while also advancing the **sustainability agenda** in cotton farming.



Criterion 1
Employment contract

Criterion 6
Occupational health, safety and work environment

Criterion 2
Prohibition of child labor

Criterion 7
Environmental performance

Criterion 3
Prohibition of forced labor

Criterion 8
Good agricultural practices

Criterion 4
Freedom of association and unionization

Criterion 9
Farm management*

Criterion 5
Prohibition of discrimination

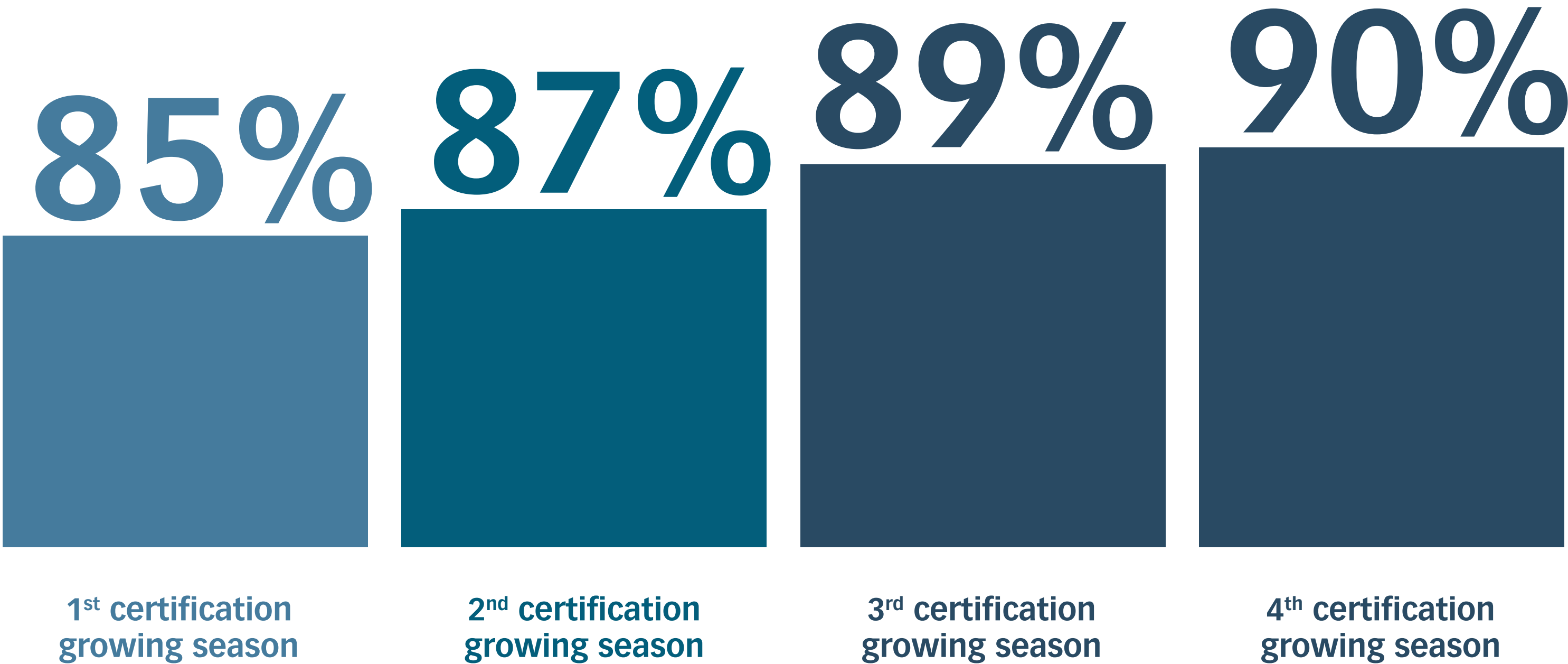
*Applied only to farms that opt for Better Cotton licensing.

To obtain certification under the Brazilian Responsible Cotton Program, farms must meet all mandatory checklist requirements and achieve compliance with at least **85% of the remaining audited requirements** during the first growing season evaluated.

In subsequent cycles, farms are required to demonstrate gradual improvement in this compliance rate, reflecting their commitment to the **continuous advancement** of adopted practices. Properties that fail to demonstrate this progress are removed from the program.

The **Minimum Production Criteria**—Prohibition of Child Labor, Prohibition of Forced Labor, Freedom of Association and Unionization, and Prohibition of Discrimination—must be fully met from the first growing season in order to obtain ABR certification.

Minimum compliance rate



*Starting from this growing season, a minimum compliance rate of 90% must be maintained in order to obtain new certifications.

ABR Institute

GRI 2-9, 2-10, 2-11, 2-12



Committed to incorporating more **robust and participatory processes** that are better connected to stakeholders' expectations, the Brazilian Responsible Cotton Program implemented significant changes to its **governance model** over the course of 2025.

The goal is to make ABR an initiative that is increasingly aligned with the principles of **transparency, traceability and credibility**, while also ensuring **greater participation** by strategic representatives from across the cotton value chain — state associations, growers, retailers and other partners — in certification-related decision-making.

Accordingly, the **ABR Institute** was established last year as a private, nonprofit civil association, responsible for managing the social and environmental cotton farming protocol created by Abrapa.

The institute began working on the creation, implementation, development, coordination and monitoring of environmental, social and governance programs, systems and initiatives connected to the cotton sector, while also promoting partnerships and educational initiatives.



General Assembly
Members of the Executive Board,
Advisory Board and Fiscal Council

The president is responsible for chairing the General Assembly..

Executive Board
President, vice president and treasurer

Initially, the members of the Executive Board were appointed by Abrapa for a two-year term, with one reappointment permitted.

Advisory Board
Representatives from across the cotton
value chain

The current composition consists of key stakeholders invited by the president. Beginning in 2026, new members will be jointly approved by the members of the Advisory Board. As well as participating in the General Assembly, the board approves the certification’s strategic plan and monitors its implementation, oversees compliance with the ABR Institute’s purpose and mission, and supervises the activities of the Executive Secretariat.

Fiscal Council
Three members, initially appointed
by the president

Members of the Fiscal Council will serve two-year terms, with one reappointment permitted.



Areas of focus

The guidelines, criteria and requirements of the ABR Program are shaped by its **three pillars**, which were established in alignment with the realities of Brazil’s cotton sector to balance **production efficiency with environmental preservation and care for people**.

Each pillar has its own specific characteristics and incorporates **issues that are relevant** to the sector, in line with **ESG best practices**. Working in an integrated manner, these areas of focus reinforce the ABR protocol’s commitment to a **more sustainable future** for Brazilian cotton.

Environmental Management Soil health Integrated pest management Biodiversity conservation Climate adaptation and mitigation Water resource management	Social and Community Development Worker health and well-being Regional development Combating child labor and forced labor practices Promoting diversity and inclusion practices, especially with regard to gender	Good Governance Practices Commitment to transparency Compliance with environmental standards and regulations Ensuring respect for and promotion of the rights of workers and local communities, in alignment with the principles of the International Labor Organization (ILO) Full production traceability
---	--	--

State associations

GRI 2-7, 2-28



ABR farms receive ongoing support from the 11 state associations affiliated with Abrapa, which share good agricultural practices, ensure the quality of the protocol, carry out community impact initiatives and promote the development of the region’s cotton sector.

Each association represents a Brazilian cotton-producing state, advancing research, innovation and sustainability among production units. In 2025, ABR cotton production included eight of the 11 associations.

[Click here to view all ABR-certified farms.](#)

0.2%

of Brazil’s land area is occupied by cotton farming

93%

of ABR cotton is produced under rainfed conditions.

> 43,000

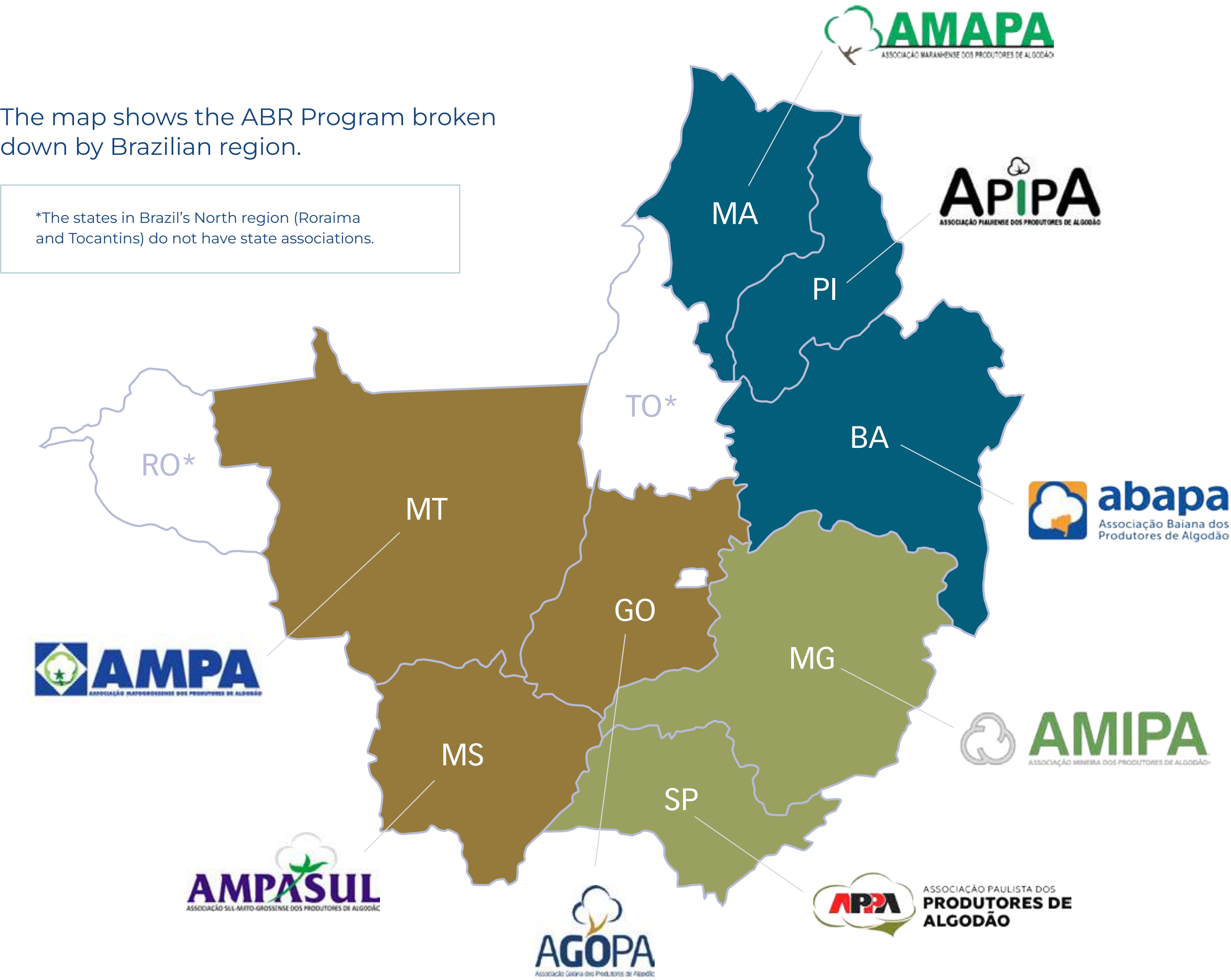
direct employees at certified production units

State	Production units	Municipalities	ABR production (metric tons)
BA	94	10	720,643
GO	35	14	58,883
MA	3	2	60,823
MG	13	10	33,578
MS	13	3	63,987
MT	300	50	2,330,778
PI	6	5	31,158
SP	2	1	338
RO	2	1	17,694
TO	1	1	572
Total	469	97	3,318,455

- North
- Midwest
- Northeast
- Southeast

The map shows the ABR Program broken down by Brazilian region.

*The states in Brazil's North region (Roraima and Tocantins) do not have state associations.



Better Cotton Initiative



In 2025, **Abrapa** renewed its strategic partnership with the **Better Cotton Initiative (BCI)**, a global leader in **sustainability management** in the cotton value chain. The organization's mission is to help cotton-growing communities survive and thrive while protecting and restoring the environment.

Our benchmarking partnership with BCI was established in 2013 and has since incorporated cotton farming best practices into hundreds of farms across different regions of Brazil. By meeting **17 additional criteria** during the audit stage, ABR-certified production units receive **Better Cotton certification**.

This cooperation has secured a position of major prominence for Brazil in the global cotton market. Brazil is currently the **world's largest Better Cotton producer**.

54%

of all BCI cotton is Brazilian*



*According to data published in the latest annual report released by Better Cotton in 2025.



Other initiatives

The ABR Program has also been expanded to other stages of the cotton supply chain, such as **processing facilities** and **inland port terminals**. This development reinforces the certification’s integrated approach to the responsible management of the environmental, social and governance factors that support Brazilian cotton farming.

This progress also reflects the **maturity** built through the program’s work in the field over recent growing seasons.

ABR-UBA



Protocol developed specifically for the cotton processing segment, focused on improving the practices employed by cotton processing facilities.



[Click here to learn more.](#)

ABR-LOG



Certification established to improve operational standards at inland port terminals—essential infrastructure in the cotton export process.



[Click here to learn more.](#)

Sou ABR



Created by the Sou de Algodão (I’m Made from Cotton) movement to promote physical traceability in the fashion industry, enabling products made from ABR cotton to be identified all the way through to the end consumer.



[Click here to learn more.](#)

Timeline



ABR's characteristics

Coordination by ABR Institute

The ABR Program was created by Abrapa through the consolidation of regional initiatives aimed at standardizing social and environmental practices. Responsible for coordinating and promoting the program, the institute receives direct support from the technical teams of its affiliated state associations. Since 2025, a board made up of different stakeholders within the ABR Institute has been responsible for reviewing its strategic plan and overseeing its management.



Voluntary initiative

Adherence to the protocol is voluntary and carried out by growers interested in implementing, auditing and certifying social and environmental best practices in their production units.

Strong adoption

The engagement of Brazilian growers is one of the ABR protocol's greatest achievements. Participation has increased every year and, in the 2024/2025 growing season, the protocol covered 79% of all cotton cultivation in the country.

Three ESG pillars

The items verified under the ABR protocol cover environmental and social aspects, as well as best practices related to cotton production and management in Brazil.

Rigorous checklist

Based on Brazilian legislation, the Brazilian Responsible Cotton protocol is rigorous and covers a wide range of items that must be verified by growers.

Independent audits

Every year, participating farms undergo on-site audits. This stage is carried out independently and transparently by specialized audit firms.





Strategic partnerships

Since 2013, Abrapa and Better Cotton have worked together to promote sustainable best practices among cotton growers in Brazil. In this regard, ABR verification items meet the principles and criteria of Better Cotton licensing, a global benchmark for cotton sustainability.

International recognition

ABR is one of 15 cotton certification standards recognized, assessed and validated annually by Textile Exchange, a global initiative that drives positive impacts across the fashion industry.

Continuous improvement

To obtain ABR certification, participants must demonstrate increasing levels of compliance from one growing season to the next, reflecting a commitment to the continuous improvement of processes and practices in the field.

Alignment with Brazilian legislation and ILO standards

Participants must strictly comply with Brazil’s environmental, land tenure and labor laws, as well as the standards established by the International Labor Organization.





Materiality

Material topics

GRI 3-1, 3-2

The ABR Program is grounded in the concept of **continuous improvement to ensure the ongoing advancement** of its environmental, social and governance requirements. This framework allows the certification to remain closely aligned with the highest standards of cotton farming management at both national and international levels.

Year after year, harvest after harvest, Abrapa’s social and environmental protocol undergoes a rigorous reassessment process that takes into account new challenges and opportunities associated with the cotton industry. This is how we promote **sustainability** across every stage of the production chain and support the development of certified farms through increasingly responsible practices.

In 2024, **six material topics** were strategically established to guide this cycle, through a **review of ABR’s positioning** in communication and sustainability. This process considered the specific characteristics of Brazilian cotton farming in order to strengthen the ABR Program’s position as one of the world’s leading social and environmental cotton protocols.

- Worker health and well-being
- Soil health and integrated pest management
- Climate adaptation and mitigation
- Water resource management
- Regional development
- Biodiversity conservation

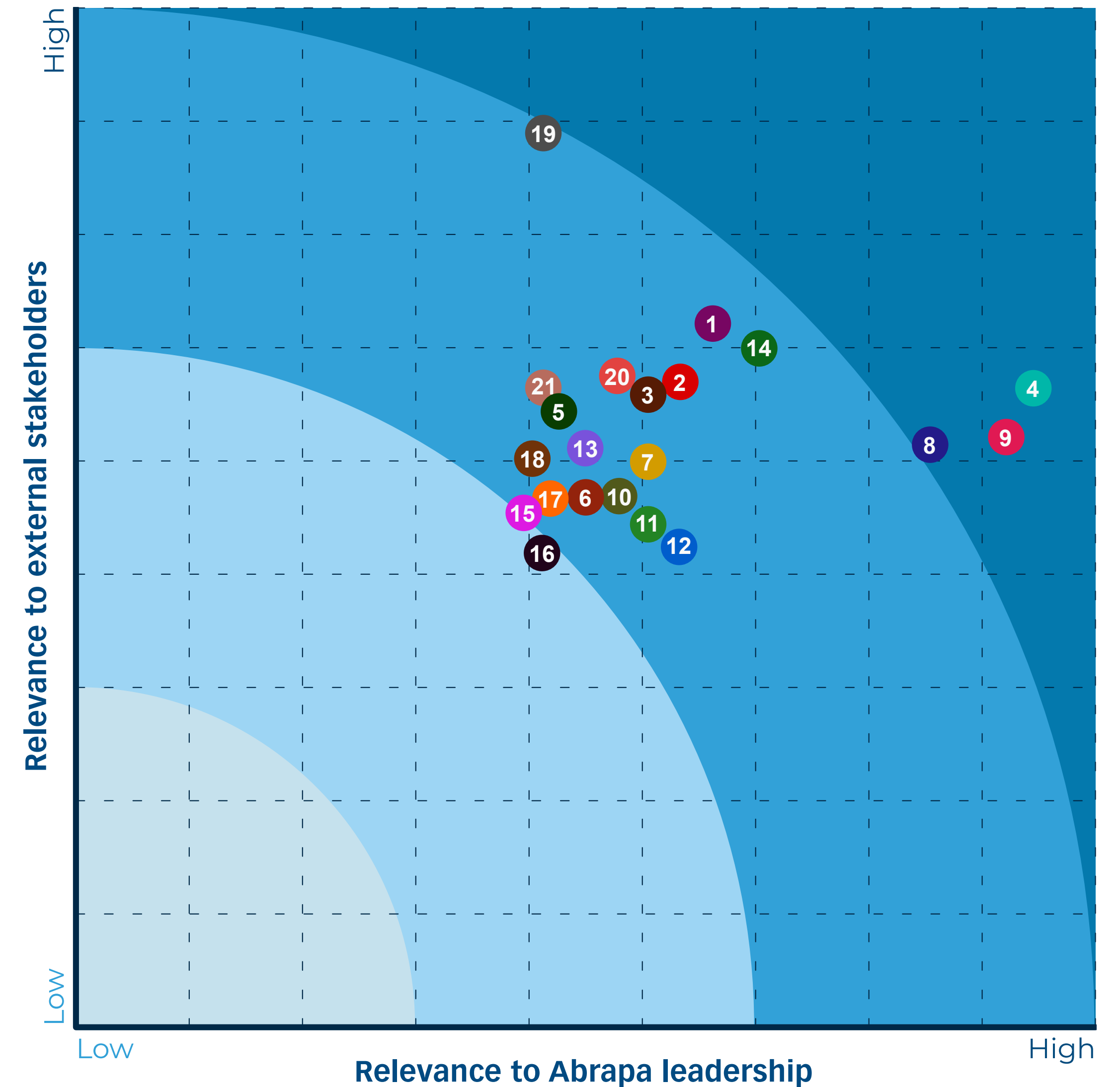


Materiality management

GRI 2-29, 3-1, 3-3

The methodology adopted to define the ABR Program's material topics involved the development of a **materiality matrix** based on the **qualitative and quantitative results** obtained through engagement with different stakeholder groups.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| 1 Emissions | 9 Conversion of natural ecosystems | 15 Freedom of association and collective bargaining |
| 2 Water and effluents | 10 Local communities | 16 Forced or slave labor |
| 3 Biodiversity | 11 Land and natural resource rights | 17 Economic inclusion |
| 4 Pesticide use | 12 Non-discrimination and equal opportunity | 18 Child labor |
| 5 Fiber quality | 13 Employment practices | 19 Traceability |
| 6 Waste | 14 Occupational health and safety | 20 Stakeholder engagement and communication |
| 7 Soil health | | 21 Farm management |
| 8 Climate adaptation and resilience | | |



Four complementary stages guided this engagement initiative, with the goal of strengthening the **environmental, social and governance** dimensions of the ABR Program in line with the needs and expectations of its key stakeholders.



1. The sustainability topics most relevant to Abrapa’s social and environmental protocol were identified, taking into account their positive and negative impacts. This process was guided by a diagnostic assessment and by sector standard GRI 13: Agriculture, Aquaculture and Fishing (2022).

3. The responses made it possible to assess, from different perspectives, the degree of importance attached to the topics analyzed and their implications. Interpretation of this data provided a deeper understanding of how the ABR Program’s different audiences perceive its sustainability performance and positioning.

2. A questionnaire consisting of four quantitative and qualitative questions related to each of the identified topics was sent to eight stakeholder groups: state associations, audit firms, partners, certified producers, local communities, government bodies, retailers and Abrapa leaders. Of the 41 questionnaires distributed, 29 were completed by representatives of these groups, corresponding to a response rate of 70.73%.

4. Finally, integration of the results enabled the development of a materiality matrix, in which Abrapa leaders’ perceptions of the protocol’s priority topics were compared to the assessments of the other stakeholders.



2030 Agenda

The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) guide the activities carried out by the ABR Program and serve as important tools for the protocol's continuous improvement. They were strategically integrated into its operations during the review of its institutional positioning conducted in 2024.

Taking into account the challenges and specific characteristics of Brazilian cotton farming, **eight priority SDGs** were established to guide the work carried out by ABR through its **operational pillars**. They are also directly aligned with the certification program's material topics, demonstrating Abrapa's commitment to achieving the goals of the **2030 Agenda** in line with best practices across the cotton value chain.



Priority SDGs

3
GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Responsible production involves the adoption of occupational safety protocols, ongoing technical training, the proper use of personal protective equipment, and agricultural practices that reduce health risks for workers and communities.

6
CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

Actions that support the efficient management of water resources, including water use monitoring, the adoption of more efficient irrigation technologies, and the protection of sensitive areas such as springs and riparian forests, are essential for environmental conservation.

8
DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

Cotton production is a driver of regional economic progress, generating formal jobs and income throughout the production chain.

Ensuring decent work, combating illegal practices, and promoting professional qualification strengthen the sector and support its sustainable growth.

11
SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

Cotton growing promotes rural development and helps reduce regional inequalities by strengthening smaller municipalities, boosting local economies and encouraging investments in infrastructure, services and public policies.

12
RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

Efficient use of inputs, raw material traceability and transparency throughout the supply chain are essential I not only to meet market and consumer demand for responsibly sourced products, but also to foster more sustainable production and consumption models.

13
CLIMATE ACTION

Certified farms incorporate agricultural practices that support climate change mitigation and help the sector adapt to its effects, such as soil conservation rational use of inputs, no-till farming and greater production resilience in the face of extreme weather events.

15
LIFE ON LAND

In Brazil, certified cotton is grown in strict compliance with environmental legislation, ensuring the maintenance of permanent preservation areas and legally mandated minimum areas of native vegetation. Ecosystem conservation supports the restoration of degraded areas and protects local biodiversity.

17
PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

The level of sustainability maturity achieved by Brazil's cotton sector is the result of collaboration among producers, associations, industry, research institutions, civil society organizations and consumer markets, which promote innovation and enable solutions at scale.



Social

Social and Community Development

GRI 3-3

The Social and Community Development pillar of the Brazilian Responsible Cotton Program reflects the understanding that the sustainability of cotton production is intrinsically linked to **promoting decent working conditions and strengthening the communities located** within production regions.

ABR’s work is based on the recognition that agricultural activity directly influences local social dynamics, job creation and regional development. In this context, this area of action reinforces the **importance of transparent and responsible relationships** with the people living in the areas where farms operate, fostering an environment of trust and mutual cooperation.

[Learn more](#) about the topic in this thematic booklet.

The protocol encompasses compliance with Brazilian labor legislation, guaranteed adequate occupational health and safety conditions, formal labor relations and respect for workers. By integrating auditable indicators and periodic monitoring mechanisms, ABR encourages the continuous improvement of these practices on farms, contributing to the **protection of human rights and the mitigation of social risks in cotton farming**.

The Social and Community Development pillar directly contributes to achieving the targets of three SDGs:

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



Worker health and well-being

GRI 3-3

The activities carried out at cotton production units involve mechanized operations, input management, exposure to adverse weather conditions, and a range of routines that require technical preparation and organized preventive measures. To ensure the **safety of professionals working in the field**, it is essential to maintain a structured occupational health, workplace safety and environmental management system, which is central to the sector’s social and environmental responsibility efforts.

Through the ABR Program, these aspects are addressed with even greater consistency by farms, in strict alignment with labor legislation and the regulatory standards applicable to rural activities.

Compliance with the program’s criteria generates significant benefits for participating properties,



fostering a more engaged workforce and better organizational climate—factors that directly drive productive efficiency.

It is important for certified farms to demonstrate the existence of procedures for hazard identification, accident prevention, and the provision and control of personal protective equipment (PPE), as well as measures focused on worker training and the organization of safe routines for critical activities.

In the event of incidents or hazards involving mechanical, chemical, physical or ergonomic issues, it is expected that the causes will be analyzed and corrective measures adopted to prevent recurrence.

In this context, ABR farms conducted 4,800 health and safety training sessions during the 2024/2025 crop cycle, covering topics included within the program’s scope.

The main topics addressed included the use of crop protection products and applicator safety (with a focus on the proper use of PPE and contamination prevention), firefighting and first aid, as well as issues related to ergonomics, **workplace well-being and practices to reduce occupational risks**. These training sessions reached a large share of the workers involved in cotton production, helping **strengthen a prevention-oriented culture and the adoption of safer operational routines in the field**.

The results reflect a predominantly preventive approach associated with the implementation of systematic risk control measures, monitoring of working conditions and compliance with legal requirements. This performance reaffirms the commitment of certified units to promoting safer environments and protecting the health and well-being of professionals.

Regional development

GRI 3-3



The presence of cotton farming directly impacts the regions in which it operates, contributing to job and income generation, workforce training and the strengthening of related production chains. This supports local **socioeconomic development** and also has a positive influence on technical dialogue between the cotton sector and public authorities, encouraging the implementation of new policies and strategies to boost agricultural production.

Within the scope of the ABR Program, certified farms directly employed **43,423 people** in 2025, underscoring the importance of cotton farming as a key driver of local economies.

This workforce earns income, stimulates regional consumption and strengthens complementary services and activities, extending the reach of these positive impacts beyond the farm gate.

In this way, the program also promotes regional production chain integration, expanding opportunities for small entrepreneurs and local businesses. This multiplier effect reinforces ABR's commitment to creating lasting structural impacts in the regions where cotton farming is present in Brazil, ensuring greater **resilience, stability and appreciation of human capital** in line with the realities of local stakeholders.

Certified farms are also encouraged to conduct **social and environmental engagement** initiatives with communities in partnership with state cotton grower associations. This effort to build closer ties with society is important for fostering social inclusion and promoting educational outreach and communication as a tool for dialogue and for strengthening relationships with this highly strategic audience for ABR.

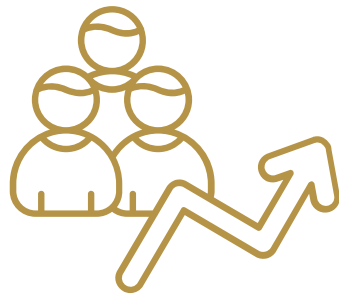


[Click here](#) to access ABR newsletters.



According to data from [Brazil's national statistics agency, IBGE](#), the population of the country's four main cotton-producing municipalities has tripled over the past 22 years.

- Campo Verde (MT)
- Primavera do Leste (MT)
- Sapezal (MT)
- Luís Eduardo Magalhães (BA)



A significant share of Brazil's cotton sector workforce lives and studies in these municipalities and relies on them for essential services. Together, they account for nearly



50%

of the country's cotton production.

The Rio de Janeiro State Federation of Industry's 2025 Municipal Development Index, based on 2023 data, shows that the quality of life score in these municipalities increased by 21.3% in the space of 10 years, from 0.61 (the Brazilian average) to 0.74.

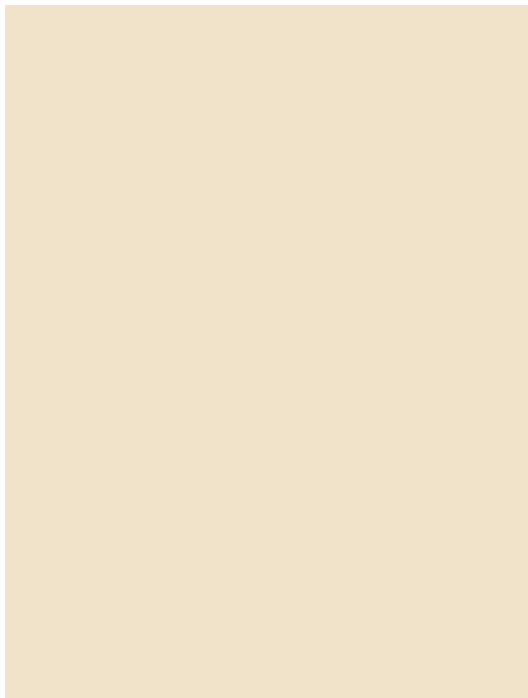
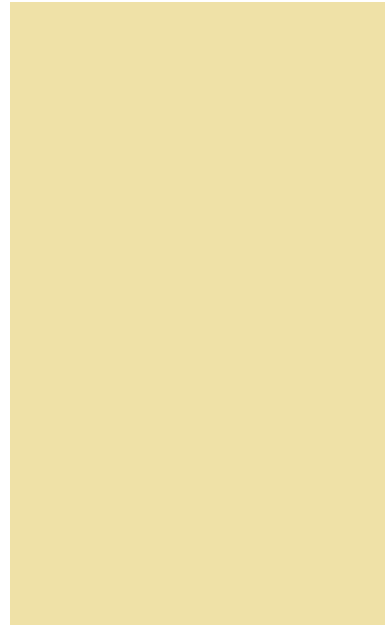


Highlights of 2024/2025 growing season

Incorporation of new health and safety indicators into the ABR checklist



4,800 health and safety training sessions conducted by certified units



43,423 people employed on ABR Program farms





Environmental

Environmental Management

GRI 3-3

This area of focus prioritizes guidelines and practices aimed at **responsible agricultural production**, **nature conservation** and the **mitigation of environmental impacts on cotton farms**. Through its Environmental Management pillar, ABR also promotes the efficient use of natural resources and strengthens production resilience in the face of climate challenges, which may bring about increasingly severe consequences for cotton growing.

In response to ever-more demanding market requirements regarding best practices in the use of agricultural inputs, the program has been working to incorporate indicators aligned with these issues that contribute to **strengthening the image of Brazilian cotton**. In the most recent cycle, for example, items related to **integrated pest management**, **soil health**, **water resource management**, **biodiversity**, and **climate adaptation** and **mitigation** were added to the ABR checklist and revised.

This movement demonstrates the certification program’s ongoing commitment to keeping pace with local and global trends associated with the topic, including verification mechanisms and monitoring tools aligned with Brazilian environmental legislation and social and environmental governance on certified farms. The program’s strategies are **grounded in agricultural best practices**.

By integrating risk management, technological innovation, legal compliance and continuous improvement, the Environmental Management pillar positions the protocol as a benchmark in promoting responsible cotton farming.

This work combines competitiveness, credibility and sustainability, while contributing to nature conservation and strengthening the cotton supply chain on environmentally sound and lasting foundations.

In 2025, ABR maintained an active presence at events aimed at increasing the visibility of this agenda, participating in the 30th United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP30) in Belém, the Better Cotton Conference in Turkey and the Textile Exchange Conference in Lisbon.

In these multilateral discussion forums, Abrapa showcased to the world the **sustainable practices** adopted by certified Brazilian cotton growers, highlighting the **traceability** component that is part of the social and environmental protocol’s DNA.



The Environmental Management pillar directly contributes to achieving the targets of three SDGs:

6
CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

13
CLIMATE ACTION

15
LIFE ON LAND

Soil health and integrated pest and disease management

GRI 3-3



The program’s approach is based on the premise that soil is a strategic asset for agricultural activity and that its conservation is directly linked to **the long-term viability of cotton production**. Therefore, ABR establishes technical criteria that require structured agronomic planning, the adoption of conservation practices and continuous monitoring of soil conditions on certified farms.

Regarding **soil health**, the protocol encourages practices such as crop rotation, maintenance of vegetation cover, control of erosion processes and proper fertility management.

These measures contribute positively to maintaining the soil’s physical and biological structure, increasing organic matter, improving water retention and reducing degradation over time. By encouraging care for soil quality, the program **reduces production risks**, increases efficiency in the use of inputs and contributes to mitigating environmental impacts such as siltation and nutrient loss.

In the 2024/2025 growing season, 75.3% of certified farms reported using cover crops, especially millet, brachiaria grass and crotalaria.

Integrated Pest and Disease Management (IPDM) guides farms in incorporating **strategies based on constant crop monitoring**, the use of technical criteria for decision-making and prioritization of preventive and biological control methods. It also encourages the search for new alternatives to chemical pesticides, promoting ecological balance and more rational use of inputs in pest and disease control.

In the most recent growing season, **83.6% of certified farms reported using some type of biological product for controlling cotton pests and diseases**. In total, 82,423 traps were used to monitor the cotton boll weevil alone, the insect with the greatest potential to damage cotton farming.

This approach contributes to **reducing environmental risks**, protecting biodiversity, improving worker safety and increasing the economic efficiency of production. It combines rigorous management, environmental responsibility and productive competitiveness, **helping strengthen sustainable, long-term cotton farming**.

[Click here](#) to see a thematic booklet on this topic.



Climate adaptation and mitigation

GRI 3-3

Management of this issue begins with identifying the main risks and opportunities associated with climate change in the context of cotton farming, including increased climate variability, water stress, pest pressure and increasingly stringent requirements from international markets regarding emissions reductions and environmental traceability. Based on this assessment, ABR incorporates technical criteria that strengthen production resilience and promote the reduction of environmental impacts.

In terms of adaptation, the program encourages agronomic practices that increase farms' ability to respond to adverse climate events. These include conservation soil management, crop rotation, maintenance of vegetation cover, water



use planning and climate monitoring applied to decision-making in the field. These measures contribute to greater water retention, reduced erosion, production stability and lower losses resulting from droughts or heavy rainfall.

ABR also focuses efforts on mitigation actions, such as promoting the rational use of inputs, efficient management of fertilizers and crop protection products, improvements in operational efficiency and encouraging the adoption of technologies that reduce waste and indirect emissions. The incorporation of practices such as precision agriculture, integrated pest management and nutritional planning based on soil analysis helps optimize resources and reduce the carbon footprint of certified farms.

In the most recent growing season, 20.3% of certified farms reported already using encapsulated (or protected) urea as a nitrogen source. Adoption of this slow-release fertilizer coated with polymers helps reduce ammonia volatilization losses (which indirectly contribute to global warming) compared to conventional urea. This helps mitigate pollutant emissions associated with the use of chemical nitrogen fertilizers.



Mindful of the importance of renewable energy sources, which already account for 90% of Brazil’s electricity mix according to the Brazilian government’s Energy Research Company (EPE) and around 35% worldwide, **40.3% of ABR-certified producers report having photovoltaic panels installed on their properties for their own electricity generation.** This reflects a global trend: electricity is at the center of the energy transition debate, as the competitive costs of solar and wind energy, combined with ongoing public policies, have reinforced the growth of these sources despite structural integration and storage challenges.

The **protection of native habitat** and compliance with legal requirements related to permanent preservation areas and minimum areas of native vegetation are also part of ABR’s climate strategy.



In Brazil, these areas must account for at least **20% of farmland**, and **farms are prohibited from converting** these high conservation value areas, such as locations near river springs. Compliance is verified annually by ABR Program auditors.

Abrapa’s active participation in national and international debate forums is also important in helping disseminate this agenda, which supports the strategic positioning of Brazilian cotton as a natural fiber produced under recognized social and environmental standards.

Click [here](#) to see a thematic booklet on this subject.



Water resource management

GRI 3-3

A central element of this approach is the fact that ABR cotton is produced almost entirely under **rainfed conditions**, relying predominantly on rainfall and making very limited use of irrigation compared to other cotton-producing countries. This structural characteristic significantly reduces direct pressure on surface and groundwater resources, constituting both a competitive and an environmental advantage of Brazilian cotton farming.

Only 7% of Brazilian cotton is irrigated, compared to the global average of 43.4% in 2024.

Source: International Cotton Advisory Committee (ICAC).



Even so, the program **encourages preventive and structured water management** practices on farms, taking into account risks associated with climate variability, water scarcity and the need to preserve the quality of water bodies.

ABR establishes technical criteria requiring full compliance with Brazilian environmental legislation, including the protection of springs and respect for permanent preservation areas.

On certified irrigated farms, water use permits issued by regional public water agencies are verified, authorizing limited volumes for the use of water resources. It is important to note that, in Brazil, irrigation of ABR cotton is **carried out using center pivots equipped with advanced technology for precise water use**. Irrigation is used only to supplement rainfall during periods of prolonged drought, thereby reducing the amount of water used in cotton farming.

Preventing water contamination is also an important element incorporated into the certification program. Strict protocols for the storage and application of pesticides, responsible fertilizer management and proper waste disposal minimize the risk of product drift and **protect water quality at local and regional levels**.

Proper soil management is also part of the water strategy, including the **maintenance of vegetation cover and conservation of soil structure**, which contribute to greater water infiltration, retention and availability.



Biodiversity conservation

GRI 3-3

Biodiversity conservation lies at the heart of the social and environmental legitimacy of Brazilian cotton farming. Concentrated primarily in regions such as the Cerrado, one of the most biodiverse biomes on the planet, Brazilian cotton farming recognizes that protecting natural ecosystems is not merely a regulatory requirement, but a structural element of productive sustainability.

ABR incorporates this issue by requiring certified farms to maintain environmental compliance, prohibiting illegal vegetation clearing and promoting organized land use planning. In addition, it endorses the need to ensure habitat maintenance and the conservation of local fauna and flora. Respect for permanent preservation areas and legally mandated minimum areas

of native vegetation represents not only legal compliance, but also a guarantee of the continuity of agricultural activity, as these areas directly affect climate regulation, hydrological balance, soil conservation and natural biological control.

From a strategic standpoint, biodiversity management also responds to market pressures and new international regulations related to deforestation and social and environmental traceability. By consolidating auditable criteria and independent verification processes, ABR strengthens supply chain transparency and positions Brazilian cotton as a natural fiber produced under standards recognized by its stakeholders.

Only 0.2% of Brazil’s land area is occupied by the 1.7 million hectares used for cotton farming. On certified farms, more than 1.35 million hectares of native vegetation are preserved.



Highlights of 2024/2025 growing season

Incorporation and review of new environmental indicators into the ABR checklist



1.35 million

hectares of native vegetation preserved on certified farms

83.6%

of certified farms use biological products for pest and disease control



93%

of certified ABR cotton is produced under rainfed conditions



82,423

traps for monitoring the cotton boll weevil on ABR farms



40.3%

of farms participating in the protocol have photovoltaic panels



75.3%

of ABR farms use cover crops to improve soil health (particularly brachiaria grass, millet and crotalaria)







Governance

Good Governance Practices

GRI 2-23

ABR adopts **management procedures** to foster the development of cotton farming in Brazil. Values such as ethics and transparency are at the core of the certification program’s activities, which maintain a steadfast commitment to **institutional integrity** in order to ensure credibility, technical consistency and recognition in domestic and international markets.

Since its creation, the social and environmental protocol has been structured around commitments that reinforce the cotton sector’s adherence to legal compliance, labor rights, environmental preservation and worker well-being. These principles also guide the **periodic updating of the ABR Program**, taking into account changes in Brazilian legislation and international regulatory requirements, as well as the expectations of our key stakeholders.

Farms undergo annual audits to verify compliance with the protocol, serving as a



management tool to support producers in decision-making and implementing effective corrective measures.

With the creation of the ABR Institute, the Good Governance Practices pillar gained even greater prominence, bringing different stakeholders closer to the **decision-making process**. By strengthening its governance bodies, roles and responsibilities, as well as its oversight and independent auditing mechanisms, the program ensures impartiality, traceability and reliability in the information and results presented.

To contribute effectively to this process, ABR takes into account the diversity of the supply chain and the regional characteristics of cotton farming in Brazil. In this regard, dialogue with certified farms is essential to ensure that the program’s requirements reflect the real needs of Brazilian producers.

This institutional framework enables the certification program to maintain its technical consistency and respond to new regulatory, environmental and social challenges, supporting continuous improvement in alignment with Brazilian legislation, international market demands and the expectations of its stakeholders. The program’s governance underpins its legitimacy, adaptability and relevance as a benchmark for best practices in Brazilian cotton farming.

The Good Governance Practices pillar directly contributes to achieving the targets of two SDGs:

3GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

17PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

ESG management

GRI 2-9, 2-13, 2-16, 2-17, 2-18, 2-26



Guideline implementation and impact management are delegated to the executive team and technical areas responsible for running the ABR Program. These teams oversee audits, monitor indicators and **promote continuous improvements** related to the Social and Community Development, Good Governance Practices and Environmental Management pillars.

In addition, they support the senior governance body, which is composed of industry representatives with experience in the cotton value chain, sustainability, the market, regulatory compliance and risk management. This combination of sector expertise and advisory support contributes to the **collective knowledge required for overseeing complex issues and making strategic decisions.**

Research institutions affiliated with and funded by the state associations also play a fundamental role in ABR’s governance.

The technical validation of these studies ensures that certification technicians guide producers using credible, transparent and reliable data.

To ensure that critical concerns related to the sustainability agenda are identified, assessed and communicated promptly to senior governance, the ABR Institute is working to establish formal mechanisms for receiving feedback, complaints and concerns.

At the same time, Abrapa already provides institutional channels for technical guidance and for receiving feedback related to the program, accessible to producers, workers, business partners and other stakeholders.



Traceability

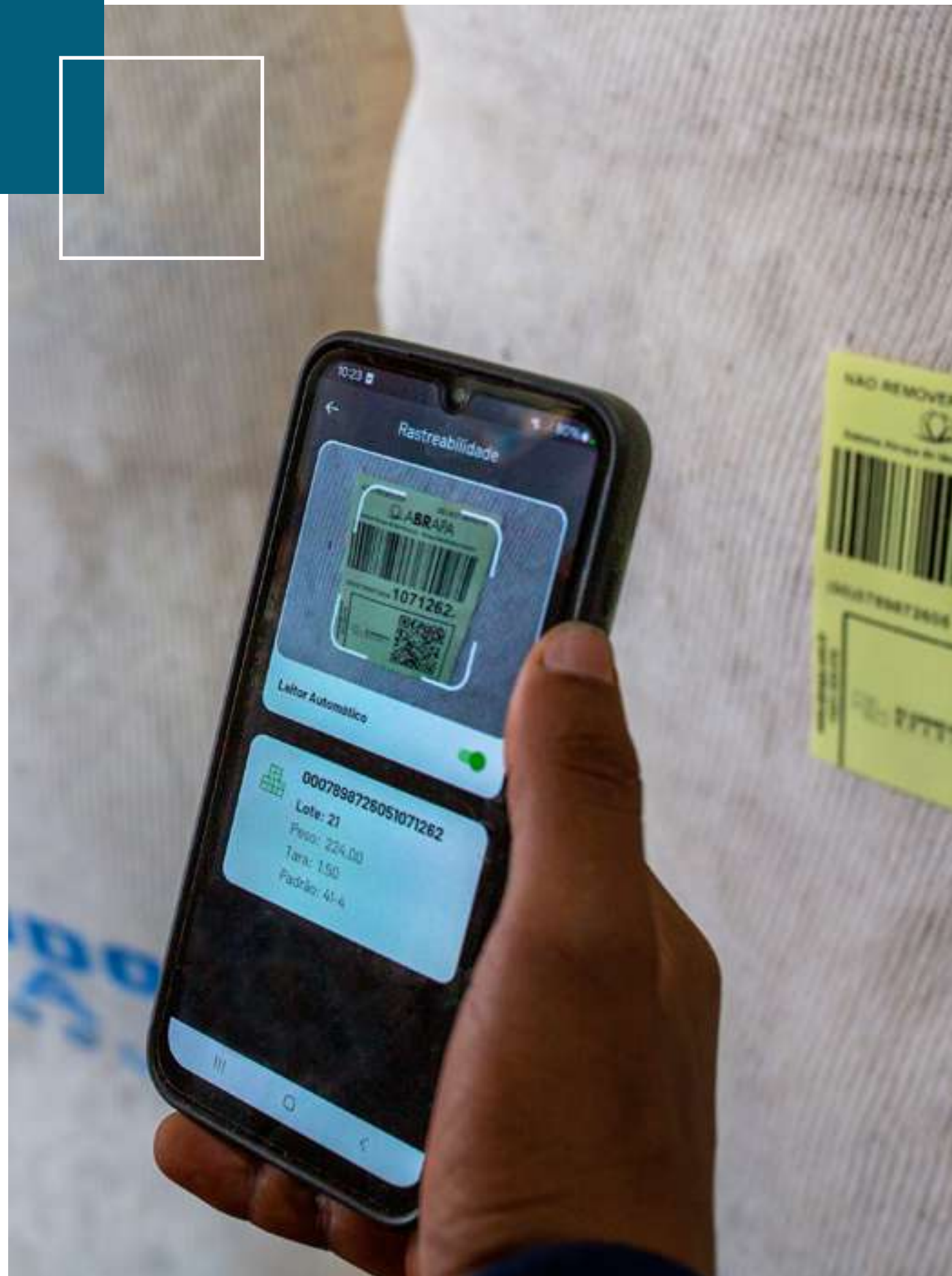
Traceability is one of the foundations of the ABR Program and reflects the protocol's commitment to the **transparency** and **credibility** of Brazilian cotton produced in accordance with recognized social and environmental criteria. Through this process, certified cotton can be tracked throughout the different stages of the supply chain, from cultivation on farms to ginning, spinning, weaving, garment manufacturing and commercialization.

On certified farms, traceability management begins with the systematization of records related to production activities.

Producers are required to maintain updated and verifiable information on the farm's location, land ownership registration, cultivated areas and agricultural management, as well as planted area.

These records make it possible to establish a direct link between cotton production and the location where it was grown, which is essential for traceability and subsequent stages of the supply chain, ensuring the integrity of the information.

The cotton is then sent to **cotton gins**, processing units where **ginning** and **fiber separation** take place. At this stage, the **Abrapa Identification System (SAI)**, created to standardize and strengthen the traceability of Brazilian cotton lint, connects farm data with detailed information from the gin, as well as from the laboratory that certifies the quality data (using high volume Instrument testing) of each bale. This identification is included on **standardized tags** and codes that accompany the bale throughout its circulation in the logistics and commercial chain, **making it possible to trace its origin**.



Each bale of cotton produced in Brazil has its own unique identifier: an SAI tag. This identification model, used for the traceability of cotton bales in the country, follows the GS1-128 standard. As a result, it is possible to track the path taken by the cotton, ensuring that information related to certified production remains consistent throughout the process. **ABR-UBA**, an initiative focused on the certification and social and environmental monitoring of best practices at cotton ginning facilities, is a fundamental part of this stage.

In Brazil, the inland logistics terminals where cotton bales are stuffed into containers also participate in the social and environmental certification process.



In this context, **ABR-LOG**, developed to **expand control and transparency over the movement of cotton lint** within these facilities, establishes specific guidelines for monitoring the cotton stored and handled at these sites. All volumes originating from ABR-certified farms must be properly registered and accompanied by clear and accurate information that ensures verification of their origin.

The ABR Program’s commitment to this issue also extends to the industrial and fiber processing stages through [SouABR](#). Targeted especially at brands, retailers and companies in the textile and fashion industries, this initiative makes it possible to identify consumers and inform them of the **use of ABR-certified cotton** in garments through a QR code.

It establishes criteria and control mechanisms that make it possible to trace the presence of the fiber throughout the spinning, weaving, garment manufacturing and commercialization stages, strengthening the connection between responsible production in the field and the products available on the market.

By integrating different stakeholders across the supply chain, the traceability associated with the ABR Program creates a comprehensive structure for monitoring and overseeing Brazilian cotton lint. In this way, the certification program strengthens the image of Brazilian cotton and responds to growing demands for more responsible and traceable practices aligned with global sustainability expectations.

Organizational chart

GRI 2-9, 2-15, 2-18

The ABR Institute’s organizational structure was designed in 2025 with the aim of **inviting the textile production chain to jointly participate in strategic decisions related to the ABR Program**, as well as to monitor the fulfillment of its social role. This strengthens the initiative’s integrity, operational efficiency and credibility, ensuring structured, transparent governance focused on continuous improvement while supporting strategic decision-making in a collaborative manner.

The performance of the General Assembly, Advisory Board, Executive Board and Fiscal Council is monitored based on the fulfillment

of their statutory responsibilities, the quality of their deliberations and the progress of results associated with ABR. This monitoring supports the consolidation of the **new governance model** and ensures alignment between strategic decisions and institutional objectives.

From this perspective, the prevention and proper management of conflicts of interest are also essential to preserving technical independence, the credibility of the certification process and stakeholders’ trust. Sensitive situations, when identified, are rigorously assessed in order to reduce risks and support decisions grounded in **compliance best practices**.



General Assembly for the 2024–2025 period

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President

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Gonçalves Prado
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do Prado
(Agência ABC)

Dawid
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Fiscal Council

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Wajs
(ANEA)

Luiz Fernando
Custódio Polato
(Cotton Producer)

Haroldo
Cunha
(Cotton Producer)

Highlights of 2024/2025 growing season

ABR Institute
founded



Program's new
website created

50,095
cotton bales
traced



Four thematic booklets
produced, on Climate
Change, IPDM, the
ABR Program, and
Social and Community
Development

Certification
enrollment
campaign
carried out

Partnership
with Better
Cotton
renewed



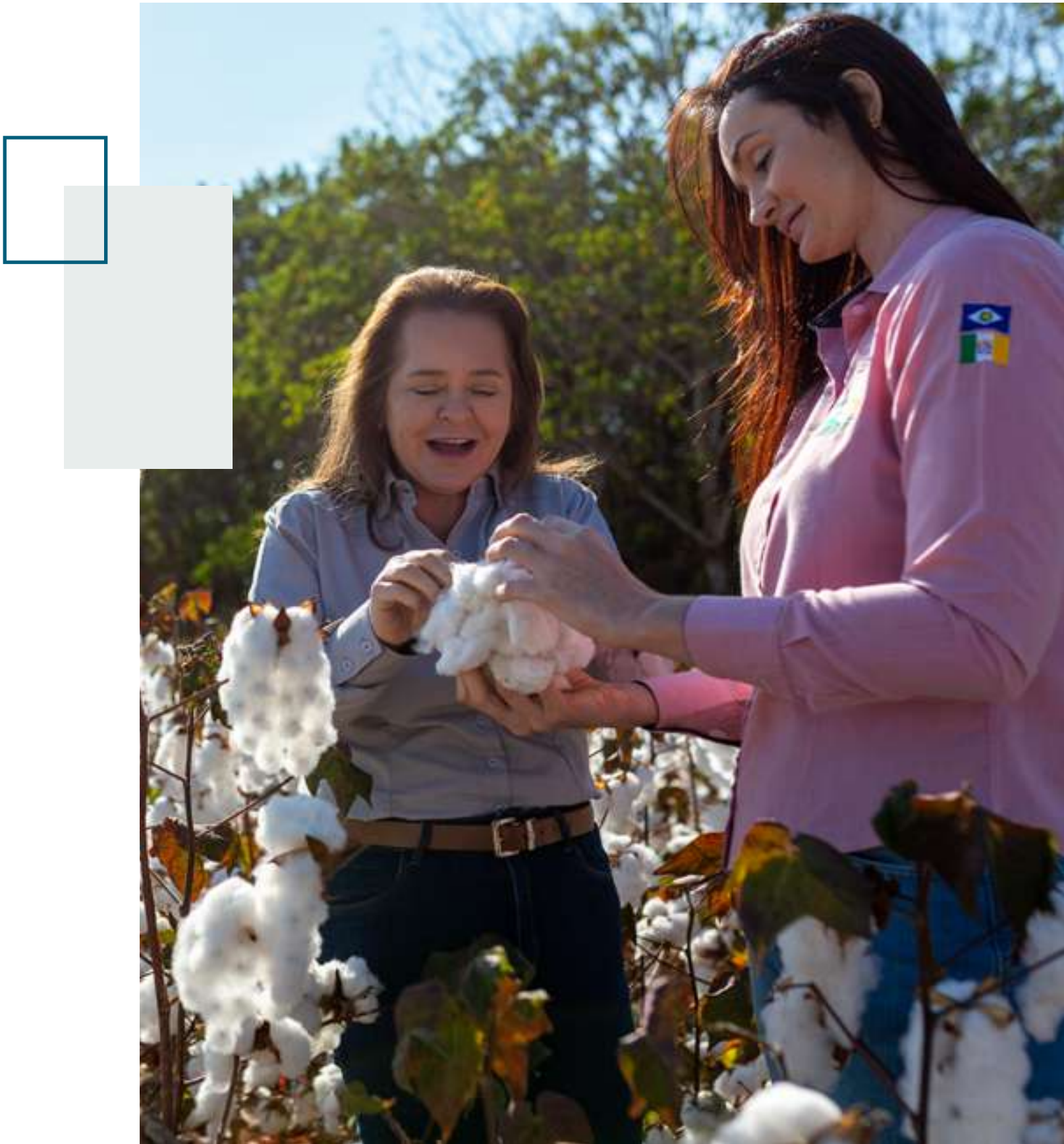
ABR's first
Activity
Report
launched



Future



Next steps



Over the course of 2025, the Brazilian Responsible Cotton Program achieved major progress in promoting a more responsible, transparent production chain aligned with the demands of society and the global market.

The results presented in this report reflect the continuous evolution of the certification program, the strengthening of its governance, and the growing engagement of the producers and partners that make up this network.

The future landscape, however, requires ongoing attention. The intensification of climate change, the advancement of international regulations related to traceability and the global textile sector, and growing demand for verifiable data pose new challenges for the cotton chain. In this context, the certification program is expected to play an even more significant role, not only as a compliance instrument, but also as a tool for competitiveness and value creation.

Among the main opportunities for the coming years is the deeper integration of technology into monitoring and traceability processes, enhancing the reliability of information and strengthening transparency.

The consolidation of more robust metrics, strategic alignment with international standards and stronger dialogue with global initiatives also emerge as important paths for increasing the value of Brazilian cotton in the international market.

At the same time, it will be essential to intensify actions focused on **climate change adaptation**, efficient use of natural resources and the promotion of regenerative agricultural practices in order to reinforce ABR’s environmental commitment. On the social front, the challenge remains to expand the reach of good labor practices and **strengthen the country’s rural locations**, ensuring that improvements in the sector are accompanied by local socioeconomic development.

From a governance perspective, the continuous improvement of audit, risk management and integrity processes will be essential to ensure the credibility and strength of the certification program. The consolidation of the **ABR Institute** as an **increasingly collaborative forum**, guided by dialogue with stakeholders and active listening to the different demands of the supply chain, will remain a central element in the **program's evolution**.



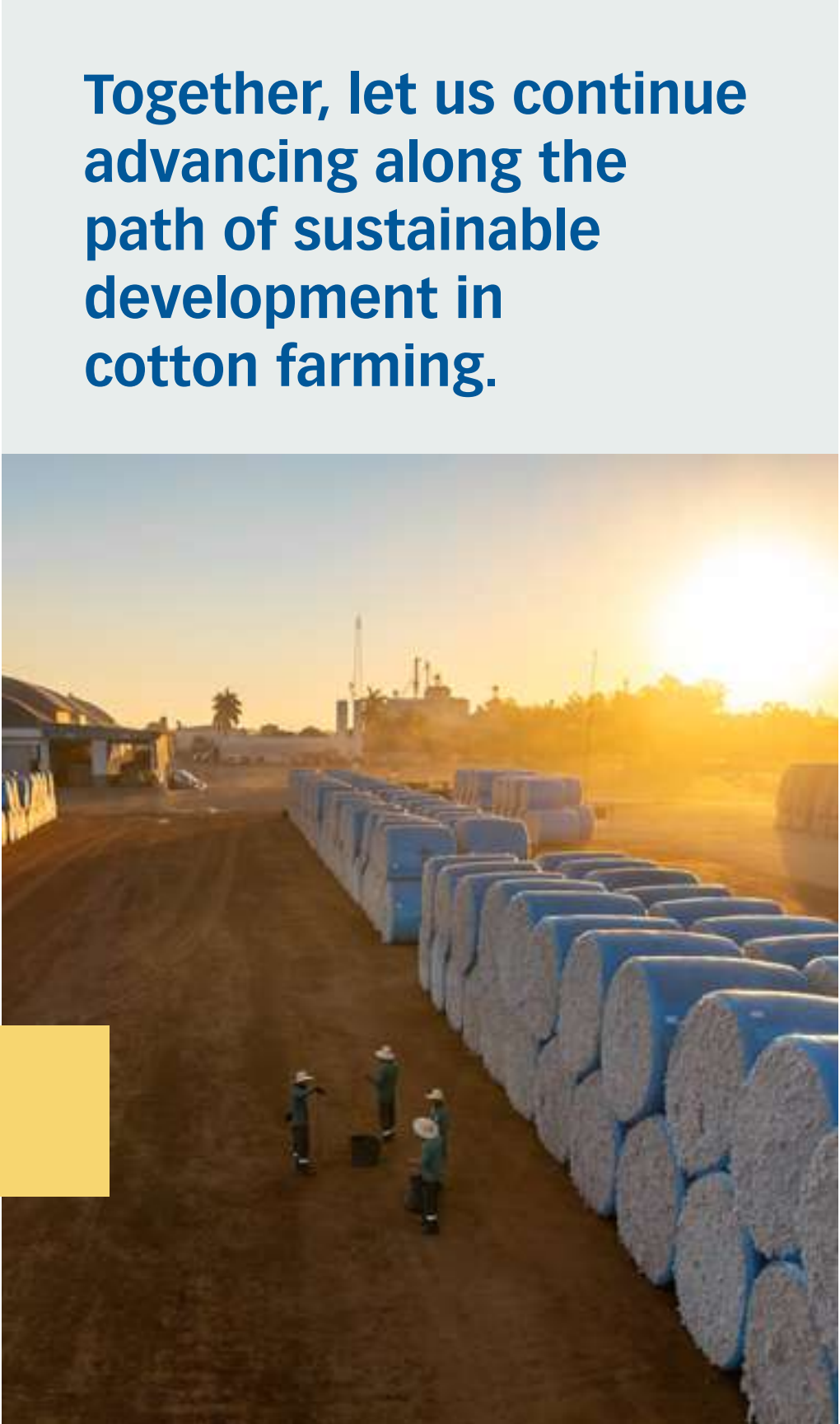
For the coming cycles, ABR has established the following strategic objectives:

-  **Expand the quality and consistency of reported data**
-  **Strengthen governance through the ABR Institute**
-  **Deepen integration between the pillars of action**
-  **Consolidate this social and environmental certification program as a global benchmark**

The protocol's future is intrinsically linked to the ability to innovate, adapt and cooperate.

By recognizing challenges and turning opportunities into action, the Brazilian Responsible Cotton Program reaffirms its **commitment to continuous improvement** and to building a production chain that is increasingly resilient, ethical and prepared to meet present and future demands.

We conclude this report with the conviction that the path toward sustainability is ongoing and requires constant dedication.



Together, let us continue advancing along the path of sustainable development in cotton farming.

GRI Content Index

Statement of use	Reporting in accordance with the GRI Standards for the period from January 1 to December 31, 2025.
GRI 1 used	GRI 1: Foundation 2021

General disclosures				
GRI Standard	Indicator	Page	Omission	Notes
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-1 Organizational details	6	-	-
	2-2 Entities included in the organization's sustainability reporting	6	-	-
	2-3 Reporting period, frequency and contact point	7	-	-
	2-4 Restatements of information	7	-	-
	2-5 External assurance	-	Not applicable. The content presented did not undergo a formal independent external assurance process. The information was prepared based on institutional data and documents, following internal review and validation processes.	-
	2-6 Activities, value chain and other business relationships	11	-	-
	2-7 Employees	18	-	-
	2-8 Workers who are not employees	-	Information unavailable/incomplete. The report focuses on the guidelines, criteria and results of the ABR Program within the participating production units and does not include a consolidated and standardized survey of workers who do not fall under the employee category, such as service providers, temporary workers or contractors.	-
	2-9 Governance structure and composition	15, 47 and 51	-	-
	2-10 Nomination and selection process for the highest governance body	15	-	-
	2-11 Chair of the highest governance body	15	-	-
	2-12 Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	15	-	-
	2-13 Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	47	-	-

General disclosures				
GRI Standard	Indicator	Page	Omission	Notes
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-14 Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	7	-	-
	2-15 Conflicts of interest	51	-	-
	2-16 Communication of critical concerns	47	-	-
	2-17 Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	47	-	-
	2-18 Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body	47 and 51	-	-
	2-19 Remuneration policies	-	Not applicable. The ABR Program does not establish compensation policies applicable to participating production units. Compensation practices are established individually by each certified farm, in compliance with applicable labor laws and agreements.	-
	2-20 Process to determine remuneration	-	Not applicable. ABR certification is not directly responsible for defining compensation determination processes at certified production units. These procedures are conducted independently by each farm, taking into account its operational structure, applicable labor laws, and any collective bargaining agreements in force.	-
	2-21 Annual total compensation ratio	-	Not applicable. There is no single workforce structure or consolidated employee base that would allow for this type of calculation, since ABR is implemented through independent production units with their own hiring and compensation structures.	-
	2-22 Statement on sustainable development strategy	3	-	-
	2-23 Policy commitments	46	-	-
	2-24 Embedding policy commitments	13	-	-
	2-25 Processes to remediate negative impacts	11	-	-
	2-26 Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	47	-	-
	2-27 Compliance with laws and regulations	13	-	-
	2-28 Membership associations	18	-	-
	2-29 Approach to stakeholder engagement	27	-	-
	2-30 Collective bargaining agreements	-	Not applicable. Any collective bargaining negotiations take place within each certified production unit, in accordance with labor legislation and the corresponding professional categories. Given the diversity of regional contexts and the decentralized management of labor relations, there is no consolidated data available to report this indicator.	-

Material topics					
GRI Standard	Indicator		Page	Omission	Notes
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1	Process to determine material topics	26 and 27	-	-
	3-2	List of material topics	26	-	-
	3-3	Management of material topics	27	-	-

Worker health and well-being					
GRI Standard	Indicator		Page	Omission	Notes
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	Management of material topics	32 and 33	-	-

Soil health and integrated pest management					
GRI Standard	Indicator		Page	Omission	Notes
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	Management of material topics	38 and 39	-	-

Climate adaptation and mitigation					
GRI Standard	Indicator		Page	Omission	Notes
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	Management of material topics	38 and 40	-	-

Water resource management					
GRI Standard	Indicator	Page	Omission	Notes	
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	38 and 42	-	-	

Regional development					
GRI Standard	Indicator	Page	Omission	Notes	
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	32 and 34	-	-	

Biodiversity conservation					
GRI Standard	Indicator	Page	Omission	Notes	
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	38 and 43	-	-	



Credits

Coordination

Brazilian Association of Cotton Growers (Abrapa)

Project management, GRI consulting and writing

Lamparina Comunicação e Sustentabilidade

Gabriel Nacif

Sabrina Petry

Graphic design and layout

Lamparina Comunicação e Sustentabilidade

Luiza Braga

Júlia Parente

Laura Medeiros



ALGODÃO BRASILEIRO RESPONSÁVEL

RESPONSIBLE BRAZILIAN COTTON