



Management of biodiversity

GRI 3-3, 2-24, 2-25

The loss of biodiversity is a very real threat to the different forms of life inhabiting the planet. We have adopted a regenerative approach which combines the Climate Transition Plan with human rights and the management of biodiversity, privileging the sustainable bioeconomy. We value and favor ecological processes, guaranteeing maintenance of the ecosystemic services - with the provision of water, land support, and climate regulation – which are fundamental for the survival of people and the productive systems.

We focus first and foremost on a sustainable sociobioeconomy to support the ecological processes and maintain ecosystemic services.

The Sustainability Board manages the Biodiversity Policy, with strategic targeting and monitoring by the Sustainability Committee. Its scope covers our direct operations and those of the value chain in relation to:

1. Science and Technology;
2. Formula and Packaging Development;
3. Relations with Traditional Peoples and Communities;
4. Ethical Sourcing with Regenerative Practices;
5. Benefit Sharing and Incentives for Ecosystem Services;
6. Purchase of Inputs from Private Producers or Companies;
7. Direct Operations;
8. Communications and Marketing.

For management of plant-based and natural ingredients, we use the system linked to the UEBT (Union for Ethical BioTrade) certification, and, for the socio-biodiversity chains, we also use the Natura GIS system to provide monitoring and tracking services. To actively engage suppliers, we work through the Regenerative Alliance, the coalition that we support with the aim of increasing the adoption of regenerative practices.

For our direct operations, we have an ambitious environmental methodology, covered by the Integrated Management System Policy, to meet the demands of the ISO 9001 (Quality Management Systems) and 14001 (Environmental Management Systems) norms, the latter of which includes the adoption of a circular approach and the reduction and control of carbon emissions related to the manufacture, transportation and storage of products, in line with the highest international standards.

Risks and opportunities related to the Natural Capital

In 2024, we continued to map the risks and opportunities related to the Natural Capital, with the aim of following the guidelines set forth by the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD). The aim of the application of the TNFD is to provide integrated and adaptable science-based guidance, that will allow companies to evaluate and publish their nature-related risks and opportunities, employing an approach that is integrated with the climate-nature relationship, and analysis of the double materiality focused on the nature-related impacts and dependencies. This evaluation is being

conducted with a view to taking an integrated approach to the TCFD (Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures) process. For now, we are presenting our Declaration in relation to Natura (read more in the '[Risk Management](#)' booklet) and we will be finalizing our evaluation of Avon Latin America by the second half of 2025.

We have applied the 'LEAP' (*Locate, Evaluate, Assess and Prepare*) methodology to value chain, with the aim of reporting our impacts and reliances in relation to biodiversity based on recognized international standards.

Natura is committed to publishing the results of the mapping of risks and opportunities regarding Natural Capital by 2025, in line with the Kunning-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and our own Commitment to Life.

4 representatives

30 panels

28 lectures

We said goodbye to COP29 with many experiences after an intense participation. They were:

Participation in the COPs



Latin America has a central role in the climate agenda and in relation to global biodiversity, especially considering that the COP16 was hosted in Cali, Colombia, and COP30 is to be held in Belém, Brazil. These events represent strategic moments for the region to consolidate its leadership in climate actions and those related to biodiversity. Natura recognizes the importance of these conventions in boosting nature-based solutions and promoting a fair transition to a low-carbon economy, in line with the Paris Agreement. The integration of the biodiversity and climate agendas, connecting the COP 16 and COP29 in Baku, Azerbaijan is crucial due to the interconnection between the two environmental crises.

13 representatives

60 panels

2 agreements signed in support of Amazonian socio-biodiversity

At COP16, we emphasized the integration of biodiversity perspectives into business practices. We actively participated with:

