Hangzhou Shuangmai Trading Co., Ltd Commitment to Protect Forests Through Our Paper, Packaging and Fabrics Choices
杭州双迈贸易有限公司承诺保护森林的承诺

Hangzhou Shuangmai Trading Co., Ltd as always been committed to sustainability in all of our clothing. For this reason, Hangzhou Shuangmai Trading Co., Ltd is committed to protecting the world’s forests through our approach to procurement of pulp, paper, packaging and fabrics.

杭州双迈贸易有限公司向来致力于我们所有服装供应链的可持续性。因此，杭州双迈贸易有限公司承诺通过浆粕、纸、包装、面料的采购选择兑现保护森林的承诺。

As substitutions for single use plastics are sought out it is recognized that the environmental issues arising with an increase in demand for forest-based products as a substitute must be addressed. This policy looks to support the necessary shift away from single use plastics concurrent with the pressing need for conservation of Ancient and Endangered Forests.

在探索一次性塑料的替代品时，我们还广泛认同，作为塑料替代的木质产品的需求提升带来的环境问题必须得到解决。本政策旨在支持应有的一次性塑料的替代转型，同时着力推动目前急需的原始濒危森林的保护。

Conservation of Ancient and Endangered Forests and Ecosystems
原始濒危森林和生态系统的保护

Hangzhou Shuangmai Trading Co., Ltd will support approaches and systems to build a future that does not use Ancient and Endangered Forests¹ in the packaging, paper or in man-made cellulosic fabrics, including rayon, viscose, lyocell, modal and other trademarked brands. We will influence these supply chains in order to protect the world’s remaining Ancient and Endangered Forests and endangered species’ habitat.

杭州双迈贸易有限公司支持通过相应方法和体系在未来的包装、纸、再生纤维素纤维面料（包括人造丝、粘胶、莱赛尔纤维、莫代尔纤维、其它商标品牌）的供应链中淘汰来自原始濒危森林的原材料。我们将在这些供应链上发挥影响力，推动全球尚存的原始濒危森林和濒危物种栖息地的保护。

To do this, we will:
为此，我们将:

1. Work with Canopy and our suppliers to support collaborative and visionary solutions that protect remaining Ancient and Endangered Forests in the Coastal Temperate Rainforests on Vancouver Island³ and the Great Bear Rainforest⁴, Canada’s Boreal Forests⁵, and Indonesia’s Rainforests⁶.

与Canopy和我们的供应商展开合作，支持基于合作、长远的解决方案，保护温哥华岛沿海温带雨林、大熊雨林、加拿大大北方林、印尼雨林等全球尚存的原始濒危森林。

2. Assess our existing use of man-made cellulosics, packaging and paper and eliminate sourcing from endangered species habitat and Ancient and Endangered Forests such as the Canadian and Russian Boreal Forests; Coastal Temperate Rainforests; tropical forests and peatlands of Indonesia, the Amazon and West Africa by 2025.

评估我们正在使用的再生纤维素、包装、纸等产品，截至2025年，淘汰来自原始濒危森林和濒危物种栖息地的原材料，如加拿大和俄罗斯的北方林、沿海温带雨林、印尼、亚马逊和西非的热带雨林和泥炭地。

3. Work to eliminate sourcing from: companies that are logging forests illegally⁷; tree plantations⁸ established after 1994 through the conversion or simplification of natural forests; or areas being logged in contravention of First Nations/tribal/indigenous peoples’ and community rights or from other controversial suppliers.

工作以消除采购：非法砍伐森林的公司；1994年之后通过自然森林的转换或简化建立的植树园；或违反第一民族/部落/土著人民和社区权利或来自其他有争议的供应商所采伐的区域。
Design and Prioritization of Reduction and Reuse
设计及优先减少所用材料、循环利用
The reduction and reuse of paper and packaging is of paramount priority for the protection of the world’s limited forest resources and has a clear and beneficial impact on reduced costs.
减少所用的纸、包装及其循环利用是目前保护全球有限的森林资源的重要工作，对降低成本也起到明确的推动作用。

Therefore, over the next year, Hangzhou Shuangmai Trading Co., Ltd will prioritize the development of a reduction and reuse strategy with targets and timelines. Over the next 3 years Hangzhou Shuangmai Trading Co., Ltd will:
因此，未来几年内杭州双迈贸易有限公司将重视减少材料使用和循环利用的策略，制定相应目标和时间表。未来三年内，杭州双迈贸易有限公司将：
• Source or design re-usable/refillable shipping boxes to reduce corrugated paper and paperboard
• 采购或设计可重复使用/可重复填充的包装盒，减少瓦楞纸和纸板的使用
• Design and implement e-commerce, shipping, display and wrapping systems that minimize the use of paper
• 设计和实施最小化纸张的电商、物流、展示、包装等体系
• Utilize re-useable packaging systems for intra business applications
• 利用可重复使用的包装体系
• Increase the use of digital communication, marketing and accounting systems
• 提高数字沟通、营销、会计系统的使用
• Adopt best practices including researching and applying emerging and circular economy innovations.
• 采纳最佳实践，包括研究和应用新兴的、循环经济的创新方式。

Shift to More Environmentally and Socially Beneficial Fabrics
向更环保、更具社会效益的面料转型
Hangzhou Shuangmai Trading Co., Ltd will collaborate with Canopy, innovative companies and suppliers to encourage the development of fibre sources that reduce environmental and social impacts, with a focus on agricultural residues and recycled fabrics. We will participate in trials where appropriate.
杭州双迈贸易有限公司将与Canopy、创新公司、供应商展开合作，鼓励能够减小环境和社会影响的纤维的开发。着重强调农业废弃物和回收面料的开发。在合适的时机，我们会参与试合作项目。

In 2023, Hangzhou Shuangmai Trading Co., Ltd will put in place a preference for purchasing man-made cellulosics products that include minimum of 50% of these innovative fibre sources and develop a 2025 procurement target for these closed-loop solutions based on viscose fibre producer innovation.
2023年，杭州双迈贸易有限公司将制定优先采购含有至少50%创新纤维的再生纤维素纤维产品的计划，并根据黏胶纤维生产商的创新情况，制定2025年闭环解决方案的采购目标。

Improve Environmental Quality of Packaging and Paper
提升纸、包装的环境绩效
Hangzhou Shuangmai Trading Co., Ltd will collaborate with Canopy, innovative companies and suppliers to encourage the development of Next Generation Solutions and packaging and paper that reduce environmental and social impacts, with a focus on agricultural fibres (particularly residues) and recycled content. We will use Canopy’s Ecopaper database and The Paper Steps as a guide for paper and packaging sourcing.
杭州双迈贸易有限公司将与Canopy、创新公司、供应商展开合作，鼓励能够减小环境和社会影响的下一代解决方案、纸、包装的开发。着重强调农业纤维（尤其是农业废弃物）和回收材料的开发。我们将采用Canopy生态纸数据库和生态纸路径作为我们采购、包装的指南文件。

To help reduce the footprint of the paper and packaging we use, Hangzhou Shuangmai Trading Co., Ltd will:
为了进一步减少我们使用的纸、包装的环境足迹，杭州双迈贸易有限公司将：
• Do an annual review of all of our paper and packaging use in order to identify areas where we can increase paper use efficiencies, reduce paper and packaging basis weights, and save money and resources.
• 进行年度审查，所有我们的纸张和包装的使用是为了识别我们可以通过提高纸张使用效率、减少纸张和包装的基础重量，以及节约金钱和资源的领域。
• 针对我们使用的所有纸、包装展开年度评估，研究在哪些方面我们可以进一步提升用纸效率、减少纸、包装的基重，节省资金和资源。
• Give preference to paper/packaging with high-recycled content, specifically post-consumer waste content reaching an overall recycled fiber content in our papers and packaging of at least 50% average within 3 years;
• Encourage our suppliers to continuously improve and expand the availability of recycled content in papers/packaging;
• 鼓励我们的供应商持续改善、扩大纸/包裝中回收材料的含量；
• Source packaging and paper from alternative fibres such as wheat straw or other agricultural residues, when possible;
• 如有，采购含有替代纤维的纸/包装。例如稻杆或其它农业废弃物；
• Support research and development of commercial scale production of pulp, paper and packaging from alternative fibre sources such as wheat straw, and other alternative fibres including participation in trials as appropriate;
• 支持含有替代性纤维的纸/包裝、纸、包裝的商业化生产。例如稻杆、其它替代性纤维，包括在合适时机，参与试合作项目。

Forest Certification

森林认证
Where the above conditions are met (including 1-4), Hangzhou Shuangmai Trading Co., Ltd will request that all fabric, packaging and paper sourced from forests are from responsibly managed forests, certified to the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certification system, and where FSC certified plantations13 are part of the solution.
如以上条件均满足（包括第1-4点），杭州双迈贸易有限公司将要求所有含有森林纤维的材料、包装、纸均采自获得需要的森林认证（森林管理认证）的负责任管理的森林，或获得FSC认证的种植林。

Recognizing, Respecting and Upholding Human Rights and the Rights of Communities

认同、尊重、维护人权及社区权利
Hangzhou Shuangmai Trading Co., Ltd will request that our suppliers respect the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and acknowledge indigenous and rural communities legal, customary or user rights to their territories, land, and resources.13 To do so, we request that our suppliers acknowledge the right of Indigenous People and rural communities to give or withhold their Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) before new logging rights are allocated or plantations are developed. We request that our suppliers resolve complaints and conflicts, and remediate human rights violations through a transparent, accountable, and agreeable dispute resolution process.
杭州双迈贸易有限公司将要求我们的供应商尊重《世界人权宣言》，认可原住民和偏远社区对其领地、土地、资源享有的法律、习惯或使用权利。为此，我们要求供应商认可在新的伐木权利获得授予或种植林得到开发之前，原住民和偏远社区有权提供或不提供他们的自由、事先、知情同意（FPIC）。我们要求供应商通过透明、负责任、友善的争议解决程序解决争端和冲突。

Reduce Greenhouse Gas Footprint

减少温室气体足迹
Hangzhou Shuangmai Trading Co., Ltd recognizes the importance of forests as carbon storehouses and their role in maintaining climate stability. As part of our ongoing leadership on climate we will support initiatives that advance forest conservation to reduce the loss of high carbon stock forests, by encouraging suppliers to avoid harvest in these areas, and by giving preference to those that use effective strategies to actively reduce their greenhouse gas footprint.
杭州双迈贸易有限公司认可森林作为碳汇仓库的重要性、及其维持气候稳定的重要作用。我们将继续发挥应对气候变化的领导力。支持推进森林保护的倡议，通过鼓励供应商避免在这些区域伐木资源，优先与有效减少碳足迹的供应商合作，以此减少高碳汇森林的损失。

Safeguarding Water and Critical Systems

保护水资源和重要系统
Hangzhou Shuangmai Trading Co., Ltd recognizes that Ancient and Endangered Forests are vitally important systems for the protection and regulation of water from the local to global level. Large areas of contiguous forest act as a biotic pump helping to move moisture from coastal areas to the interior of continents. We give preference to those suppliers that use effective strategies to actively maintain and restore forest intactness to maintain forests’ function of regulating the flow and purity of water at a micro and macro scale.
杭州双迈贸易有限公司认可原始濒危森林对当地或全球范围内保护及管理水资源具有极其重要的作用。大面积的连续森林就像一个生物泵，把沿海地区的水平输送到内陆地区，我们优先选择采用有效的策略、积极维护和修复森林完整性，保护森林在微观和宏观维度调节水资源的流动和纯度的功能的供应商。

Support Best Processing Practices and Procurement

支持生产流程和采购的最佳实践
Hangzhou Shuangmai Trading Co., Ltd requires that our man-made cellulosic suppliers use best available environmental practices for processing, such as the ‘closed-loop’ lyocell processing.
杭州双迈贸易有限公司要求再生纤维素纤维供应商采用环保生产程序的最佳实践，例如闭环的莱赛尔生产流程。

We will give purchasing preference to paper and packaging that has been processed utilizing technologies such as chlorine free bleaching.

我们优先选择使用无氯漂白等先进技术处理纸/包装的供应商。

Promote Industry Leadership

推动行业领导力

Hangzhou Shuangmai Trading Co., Ltd looks to create a positive impact together with our suppliers, partners and customers. As implementation progresses, Hangzhou Shuangmai Trading Co., Ltd will work with suppliers, non-governmental organizations, other stakeholders and brands that work with Canopy to support the protection of Ancient and Endangered Forests and forward solutions to reduce the demands upon forests. We will also seek opportunities to educate and inform the public on these issues and solutions through our marketing and communications.

杭州双迈贸易有限公司致力于与供应商、合作伙伴、顾客一道群策群力，发挥正面的影响。杭州双迈贸易有限公司将与供应商、非政府组织、其它与Canopy合作的品牌商和利益相关方展开合作，支持原始森林的保护，推动减小森林压力的解决方案。我们还将寻找机会，通过营销和公关的渠道，教育和告知公众这些问题和解决方案的重要性。

[Signature]

姓名：
职位：
公司：Hangzhou Shuangmai Trading Co., Ltd
日期：
Footnotes

1. Ancient and Endangered Forests are defined as intact forest landscape mosaics, naturally rare forest types, forest types that have been made rare due to human activity, and other forests that are ecologically critical for the protection of biological diversity. Ecological components of endangered forests are: intact forest landscapes; Remnant forests and restoration cores; Landscape connectivity; Rare forest types; Forests of high species richness; Forests containing high concentrations of rare and endangered species; Forests of highest endemism; Core habitat for focal species; Forests exhibiting rare ecological and evolutionary phenomena. Key endangered forests globally are the Canadian and Russian Boreal Forests; Coastal Temperate Rainforests of British Columbia, Alaska and Chile; Tropical forests and peatlands of Indonesia, the Amazon and West Africa.

2. A good source to identify endangered, threatened and imperiled species is NatureServe’s Conservation Status rankings for imperiled species that are at high risk of extinction due to very restricted range, very few populations (often 20 or fewer), steep declines in populations, or other factors. Consider NatureServe to protect the status of rare, threatened, or critically imperiled species. The impact of these species on local communities for tourism. Their accessibility and beauty is a remarkable global asset and Canopy is working to see these last stands protected. Coastal temperate rainforests are rare and only ever covered 0.2% of the planet. On Vancouver Island only 10% of Vancouver Island’s productive forest area remains. These stands of 1,000-year old trees continue to be harvested despite their immense value to local communities for tourism. The Canopy products and the forest industry announced an ecosystem-based Management Framework that sets 85% of this region off limits to logging and stringent logging rules in the other 15%. Provided these agreements are fully implemented – sourcing from this Ancient and Endangered Forest region can be considered to within sustainable levels. We encourage ongoing verification of this through renewal of Forest Stewardship Council certification.

3. Consistent with the Forest Management Plan, the 3 E’s (Endangered, Extensive, and Endemic) forest regions are the largest source of unfrozen freshwater world-wide and are part of the world’s largest terrestrial carbon sink – equivalent to 28 years worth of global fossil fuel use. Canopy is committed to working collaboratively on the establishment of new protected areas, the protection of endangered species, and the implementation of sustainable harvesting in Canada’s Boreal Forest.

4. Indonesia experiences the second highest rate of deforestation among tropical countries, with the island of Sumatra standing out due to the intensive forest clearing that has resulted in the conversion of 70% of the island’s forested area (FAO Forest Assessment 2010; Margono, B.A. et al. 2012).

5. Legal forest management is management that complies with all applicable international, national, and local laws, including environmental, forestry, and civil rights laws and treaties.

6. Legal forest management is management that complies with all applicable international, national, and local laws, including environmental, forestry, and civil rights laws and treaties.

7. Agricultural Residues are residues left over from food production or other processes and using them maximizes the lifecycle of the fibre. Fibres used for paper products include cereal straws like wheat straw, rice straw, seed flax straw, corn stalks, sorghum stalks, sugarcane bagasse, and rye grain straw. Where the LCA (life cycle analysis) shows environmental benefits and conversion of forest land to on purpose crops is not an issue, kenaf can also be included. Depending on how they are harvested, fibres for fabrics may include flax, soy, bagasse, and hemp. (Agricultural Residues are not from on purpose crops that replace forest stands or food crops.)

8. Environmental friendly fibre sources include:
   - Post-consumer recycled plastic fibre
   - Recycled glass fibre
   - Pre-consumer recycled fibre
Paper Task Force Report and the Environmental Paper Network Paper Calculator. "The scientific basis for these conclusions is the analysis of the Paper Task Force, a three-year research project convened by Environmental Defense and involving Duke University, Johnson & Johnson, McDonald’s, Prudential Insurance, and Time Inc. The Paper Task Force examined environmental impacts throughout the full lifecycle of paper, along with economic and functional issues across major paper grades. Its findings were extensively peer-reviewed by scientists, academics, environmental experts, and government and industry representatives."

Plantations area areas that have been "established by planting or sowing using either alien or native species, often with few species, regular spacing and even ages, and which lack most of the principal characteristics and key elements of natural forests". Plantations prior to 1994 are often FSC certified. Source: FSC International Generic Indicators: https://ic.fsc.org/en/document-center/id/335. Forest plantations can play an important role in supplying fibre for products, it is also recognized that clearing of primary forests for plantations has contributed significantly to the destruction of forests in many parts of the world. Hangzhou Shuangna Trading Co., Ltd recognizes that credible regional conservation plans that identify areas to be conserved and also restored back to natural forests is the best way to ensure that sourcing from plantations is done sustainably. We will use the FSC plantation requirements as a baseline. Additionally, we will advocate for our suppliers and national and regional governments to engage in, and develop, conservation plans for the regions from which we source as a means to distinguish those plantations that are contributing to solutions and those that are exacerbating the problem.

Through cultivation or clearing and development of new areas, involved the establishment of the plantation area, generally less species, lack of natural forest characteristics, lack of balance and consistency, lack of balance and consistency, lack of natural forest characteristics. In 1994, the existing forest areas have been FSC certified. (Source: FSC International Generic Indicators: https://ic.fsc.org/en/document-center/id/335) Plantations are an important source of raw materials. At the same time, people often believe that the destruction of natural forests for plantations causes serious problems. In many areas of the world, forest plantations have contributed significantly to the destruction of forests. Hangzhou Shuangna Trading Co., Ltd recognizes that credible regional conservation plans that identify areas to be conserved and restored back to natural forests is the best way to ensure that sourcing from plantations is done sustainably. We will use the FSC plantation requirements as a baseline. Additionally, we will advocate for our suppliers and national and regional governments to engage in, and develop, conservation plans for the regions from which we source as a means to distinguish those plantations that are contributing to solutions and those that are exacerbating the problem.

Unbleached, Process Chlorine Free (PCF) and Totally Chlorine Free (TCF) is preferred with ECF as a minimum. Preference non-bleached, chlorine free. Chlorine free is the lowest standard.