Santa Marta- Colombia, October 2018

**Peat Soils and BMP’s– v1**

Daabon does not have incidence on tropical peat, this according to our soil analysis and the current maps identified by the NASA Earth observatory ([https://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/images/91449/south-america-is-rich-with-tropical-peat](https://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/images/91449/south-america-is-rich-with-tropical-peat)). Areas in red are company influence.

![Image of map showing areas in red as company influence](image)

The company commits to avoid any planting or sourcing from areas identified as Peat Soils as defined by the RSPO: “Histosols (organic soils) are soils with cumulative organic layer(s) comprising more than half of the upper 80cm or 100cm of the soil surface containing 35% or more of organic matter (35% or more Loss on Ignition) or 18% or more organic carbon (FAO 1998, 2006/7; USDA 2014; IUSS 1930)”

Our commitment includes our smallholders, associated or independent growers.

In the same context, the company is committed to Best Management Practices for soil maintenance, fixation of nutrients from natural sources, best use of water and reuse of organic matter. Our years of experimenting is also transferred to our smallholders via education sessions and technical support. We are committed to organic agriculture.

On Degradation of soils: we produce 1700 t of compost per year to return to our soils, and those of our smallholders.

On reducing compacting: our agriculture relies on buffalos that do not heard on the palm oil plantations, only help on the recollection of FFB’s. Tractors are not allowed but on the roads.

Water use: A healthy ground cover is maintained to avoid evaporation and the formation of mulch in the ground.

Erosion: No land over 1.0% is used for palm oil production.

Any further information, please do not hesitate to contact us at fguerrero@daabon.com.co.

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