

Biodiversity Management and Commitments

Biodiversity Commitment

As part of Thai Union Group, TFM supports the protection and restoration of ecosystems across the seafood and feed value chain through responsible sourcing, ecosystem restoration, operational risk management, and sustainable manufacturing practices in line with Thai Union's SeaChange® 2030 strategy. TFM recognizes biodiversity and healthy ecosystems as critical to long-term business resilience, food security, and sustainable aquaculture production.

TFM supports the Group's biodiversity commitments, including:

- Supporting and contributing towards TU Group's THB 250 million investment by 2030 for ecosystem protection and restoration initiatives
- Supporting zero deforestation commitments across key agricultural raw materials used for aquafeed production, through [TFM's No Deforestation and Conversion Policy](#)
- Supporting protection of marine biodiversity and endangered species, through responsible sourcing of marine-based feed ingredients, in line with Aquaculture Stewardship Council (ASC) Feed Standard
- Training and building capacities of aquaculture farmers towards achieving sustainable aquaculture standards such as Best Aquaculture Practices (BAP) or ASC Farm Standards
- Strengthening water stewardship, waste reduction, and resource efficiency programs across TFM's own operations
- Participating in industry-led initiatives to strengthen responsible fisheries

These commitments contribute to protecting biodiversity, reducing ecosystem degradation, and supporting long-term ocean and ecosystem resilience.

Biodiversity Risk Assessment for Our Operations

TFM integrates biodiversity considerations into environmental risk management and project development processes. Biodiversity assessments are conducted for existing operations and potential new developments to identify, assess, and mitigate potential impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems.

Biodiversity risk assessments for new operations are completed prior to site selection or capital investment approval, as part of TFM's environmental due diligence process. Location-based biodiversity assessments are conducted using internationally recognized tools and databases, including the Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT) and WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter. Assessments consider proximity to protected areas, critical biodiversity areas, national parks, reserved forests, and sensitive ecosystems.

For existing operations, biodiversity risk assessments are conducted for manufacturing facilities, including Samutsakhon and Ranot operations, together with upstream and downstream activities where relevant. Biodiversity-related transition, physical, dependency, and reputational risks are incorporated into TFM's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework.

Biodiversity and Habitat Management

TFM assesses whether operational sites are not located within or adjacent to environmentally sensitive or biodiverse areas. Assessment of TFM facilities identified including protected areas, mangroves, reserved forests, marine ecosystems, and other ecologically important habitats within or adjacent to operational boundaries.

The assessment process includes consideration of:

- World Heritage Area
- IUCN protected areas
- Alliance for Zero Extinction sites
- National Parks
- Reserved forest areas
- Sensitive marine and coastal ecosystems

This assessment supports the identification of biodiversity risks and implementation of appropriate mitigation and management measures. No operations are located within IUCN Category I-IV protected areas.

Biodiversity Management Plans

TFM implements biodiversity management measures through site-level environmental management systems, operational controls, and internationally recognized certification programs, including ISO 14001, Aquaculture Stewardship Council (ASC), Best Aquaculture Practices (BAP), and environmental compliance audits.

Site-level biodiversity management focuses on:

- Pollution prevention and wastewater management
- Water efficiency and zero discharge initiatives
- Waste reduction and circular resource management
- Responsible sourcing and traceability
- Prevention of deforestation and habitat degradation
- Protection of marine biodiversity and endangered species
- Monitoring and mitigation of operational environmental impacts

TFM applies the biodiversity mitigation hierarchy of Avoid, Reduce, Restore & Regenerate, and Transform across its operations and supply chain activities to minimize biodiversity impacts and support ecosystem restoration.

Biodiversity Partnerships and Stakeholder Collaboration

TFM supports biodiversity conservation through collaboration with sustainability organizations, industry initiatives, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) under Thai Union SeaChange® 2030 Sustainability Strategy. Several initiatives. TFM-led collaboration with stakeholders and partners include:

- Participating in [Thai Sustainable Fisheries Roundtable \(TSFR\)](#) to support a multi-species Fishery Improvement Project (FIP) in the gulf of Thailand. This FIP aims to strengthen responsible fishing practice particularly for fishing gears and species group used for fishmeal production
- Participating in The Seafood Task Force (STF) to eliminate IUU and build standard for traceability in fishmeal supply chain
- Working together with Thai Union's shrimp processing factories and The Nature Conservancy (TNC), a major global environmental non-profit organization, on a shrimp decarbonization program. Through this initiative, TFM and TU aims to lower GHG emission of shrimp production through Deforestation and Conversion Free (DCF) feed ingredients and renewable energy adoption

Through these collaborations, TFM supports responsible sourcing, sustainable fisheries, endangered species protection, biodiversity risk reduction, and ecosystem conservation across the seafood value chain.