Halcyon Agri Plantations Overview

Halcyon Agri employs a modern approach to fair and sustainable natural rubber farming across four plantations in Cameroon, Malaysia and Ivory Coast. As a sustainable model corporate citizen, we are extensively invested in ecological conservation, economic growth and social development.

Our 10,000 ha Malaysian plantation will feed our Malaysian processing facilities, while our Cameroon plantations totalling 100,000 ha employ low density planting to safeguard against negative impact on biodiversity. We are extensively invested in harnessing agronomical expertise to maximise yield and minimise impact.

We also have a high allocation of High Carbon Stock and High Conservation Value areas, adhering to international standards. This includes 25,000 hectares of our Cameroon plantations, a land space equal to 4 times the size of Manhattan Island, designated as protected land. In line with our zero-deforestation policy, our boundaries are secured and monitored, resulting in no illegal or non-compliant deforestation. We can confirm this to be accurate for the year of 2020.

Our Cameroon Outgrower Programme will drive a dual agenda of social-economic development and ecological conservation by developing land into multi-crop farms around a core of natural rubber. The programme targets 27,000 ha and in excess of 13,000 smallholders with a planting programme forecasted to run until 2031. The Outgrower Programme will also allow us to incorporate agroforestry as part of our rubber sourcing, from 0ha in 2020 to 300ha across our operations within the first planting cycle.

Hevecam
Niete, Cameroon

Established: 1975

Total Trees Planted: 7,884,945

Total Concession (ha): 52,607

Niete: 40,992
Bissiang: 7,643
Elogbatindi: 3,972

Factory Annual Capacity:
51,500mT

Land Allocation (ha)

HCV & Protected: 30,067
Plantation: 21,590
Infrastructure: 950

Sudcam
Meyomessala, Cameroon

Established: 2008

Total Trees Planted: 4,684,589

Total Concession (ha): 45,217

Central: 36,981
North: 8,236

Factory Annual Capacity:
37,500mT

Land Allocation (ha)

HCV & Protected: 9,706
Community Forest 25,000
Plantation 9,768
Infrastructure 744

JFL
Kelantan, Malaysia

Established: 2013

71% Natural Rubber
29% Oil Palm (Certified MSPO)

Total Trees Planted
Rubber Trees: 1,906,419
Oil Palm: 186,746

Total Concession (ha): 9,844

Ulu Nenggiri: 3,775
Lebir: 2,453
Ulu Temiang: 2,023
Laloh: 1,593

Land Allocation (ha)

HCV & Protected: 2,216
Plantation - Rubber: 5,061
Plantation - Oil Palm: 1,992
Infrastructure: 574

TRCI
Abidjan, Ivory Coast

Established: 1975

Factory Annual Capacity:
72,000mT

Total Concession (ha): 1,580

Land Allocation (ha)

Plantation: 1340
Agroforest and Primary Forest: 80*
Offices, community buildings, and infrastructure: 160

*Designated conservation area by national government having equivalence/similarity to an HCV/HCS area

Sustainability

Halcyon Agri is committed to promoting, developing and implementing the sustainable and responsible use of natural rubber throughout its supply chain. Please refer to our Sustainable Natural Rubber Supply Chain Policy (SNRSCP) for further information.

No-deforestation policy across our plantations

25,000 ha Community Forest

Responsible land acquisition and use

Community engagement through local NGOs

Cameroon Sustainability Council

Prioritised supply chain traceability

Integrated landscape management approach to prevent over-exploitation of natural resources

Commitment to no slash and burn

No planted areas on peat land

GMO

Halcyon Plantations do not use GMOS as it is not applicable to the cultivation of natural rubber

We employ an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) approach as a critical part of environmental protection and health

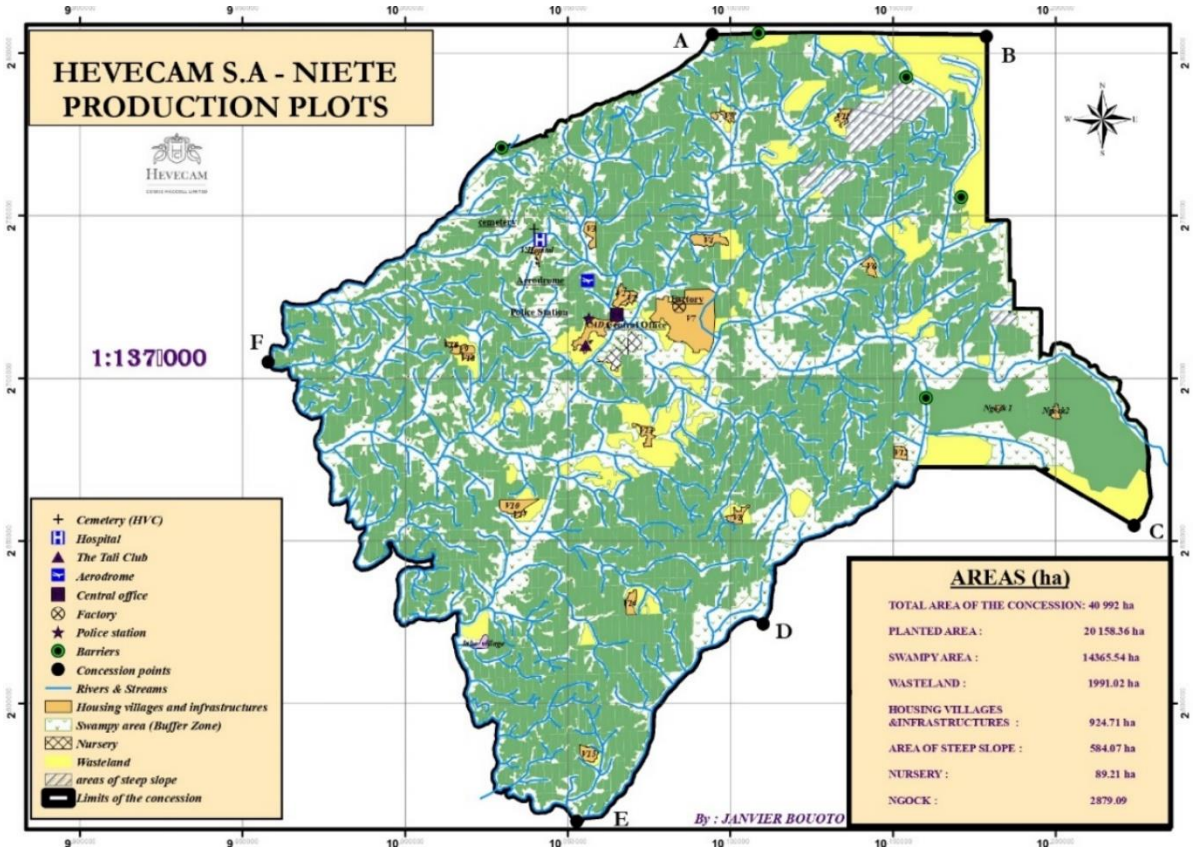
In line with our Deutsche Bank sustainability-linked loan requirements, reductions have been made in the use of pesticides with a YoY target of -6% by June 2021

'In response to queries from a number of stakeholders, the IRSG wishes to clarify that the industry practice of genome selection of rubber tree saplings does not fall under the definition of Genetically Modified Organism (GMOs). The selection process is practised to help the industry improve yields and provide greater resistance to disease, drought and extreme weather conditions. Apart from this application, the IRSG does not see any significant application of GMOs in the natural rubber industry currently.' Dr Lekshmi Nair - Head of Economics and Statistics, International Rubber Study Group

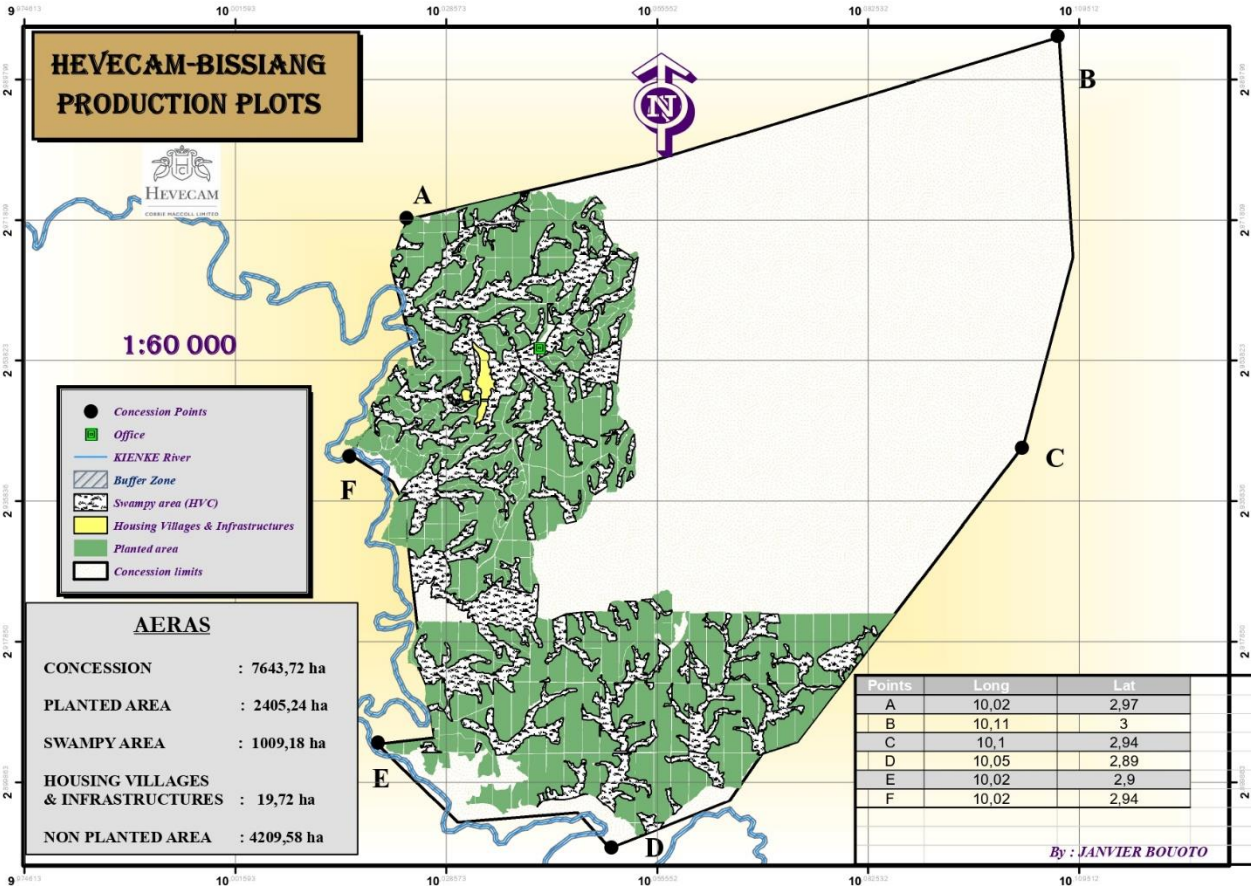
View example of ISO 14001 certificate.

Concession Maps

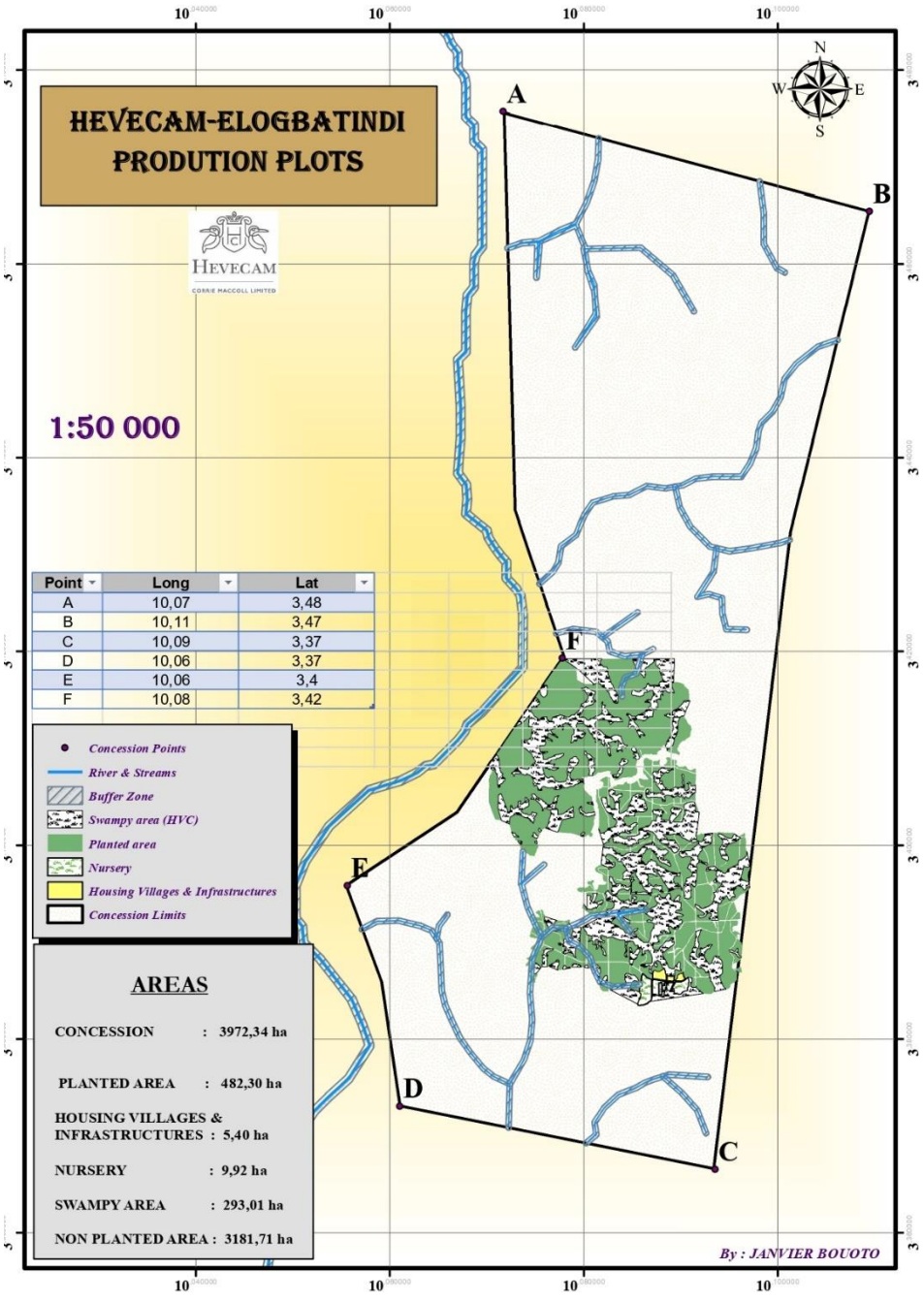
Niete, Hevecam



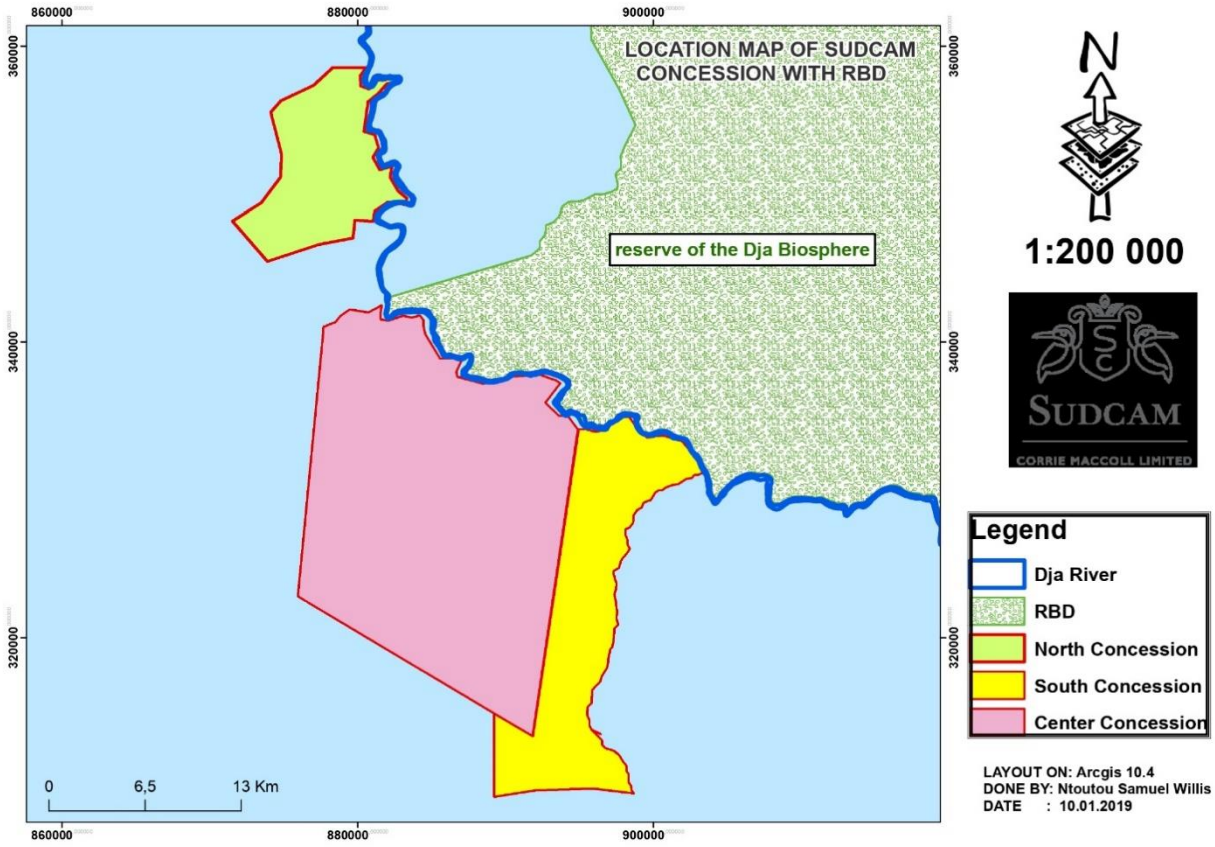
Bissiang, Hevecam



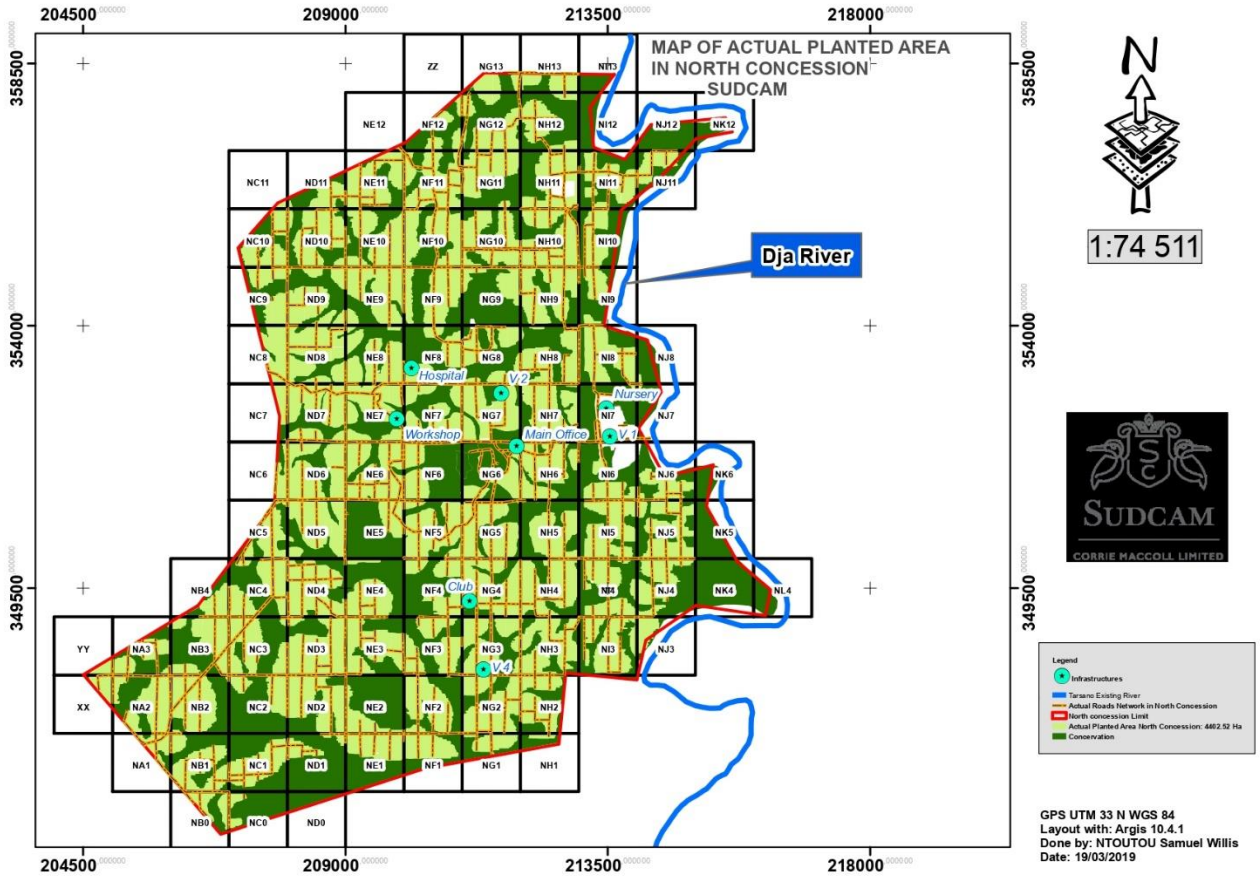
Elogbatindi, Hevecam



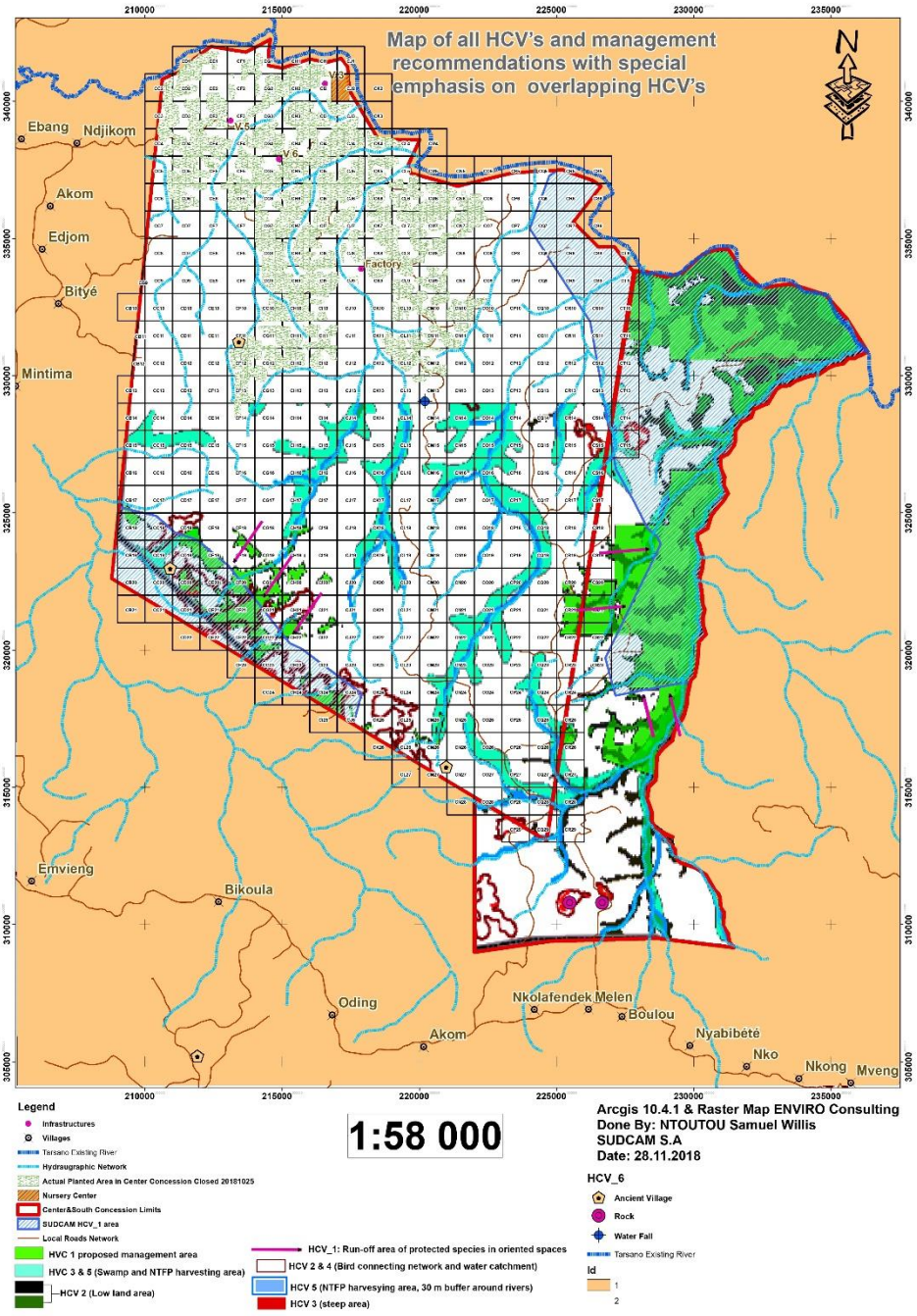
Sudcam Concession with RDB



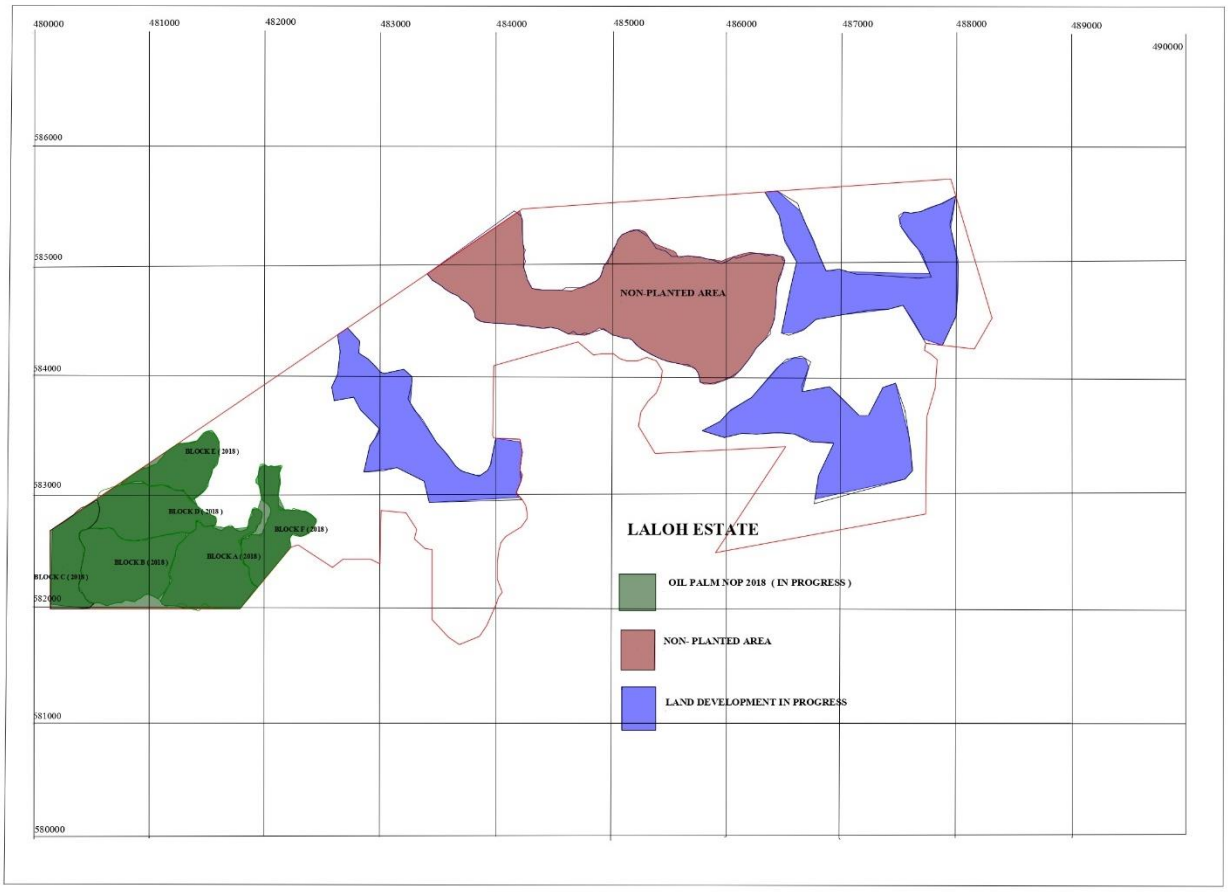
Planted Area, North Concession, Sudcam



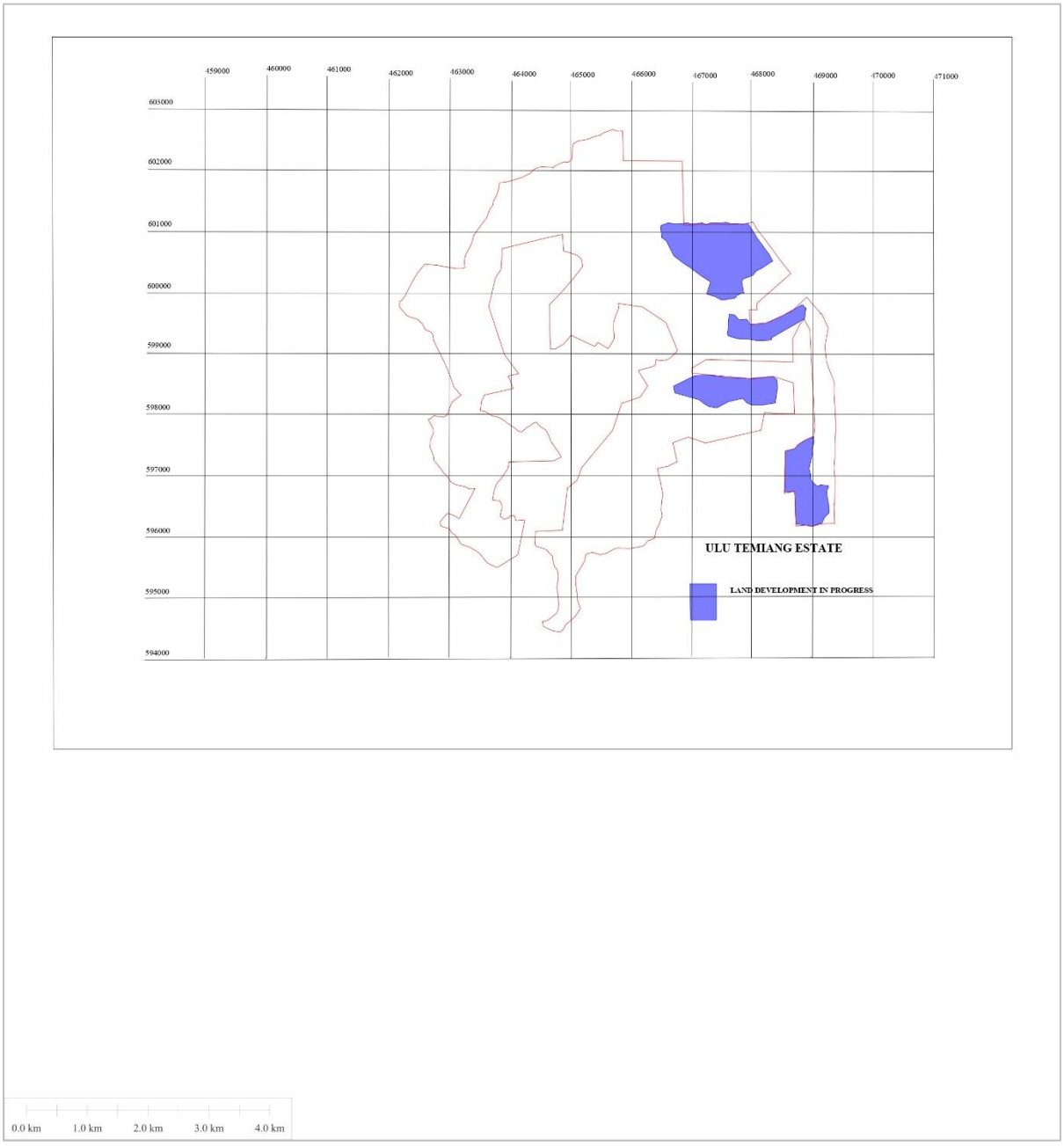
HCV Localisation, Sudcam



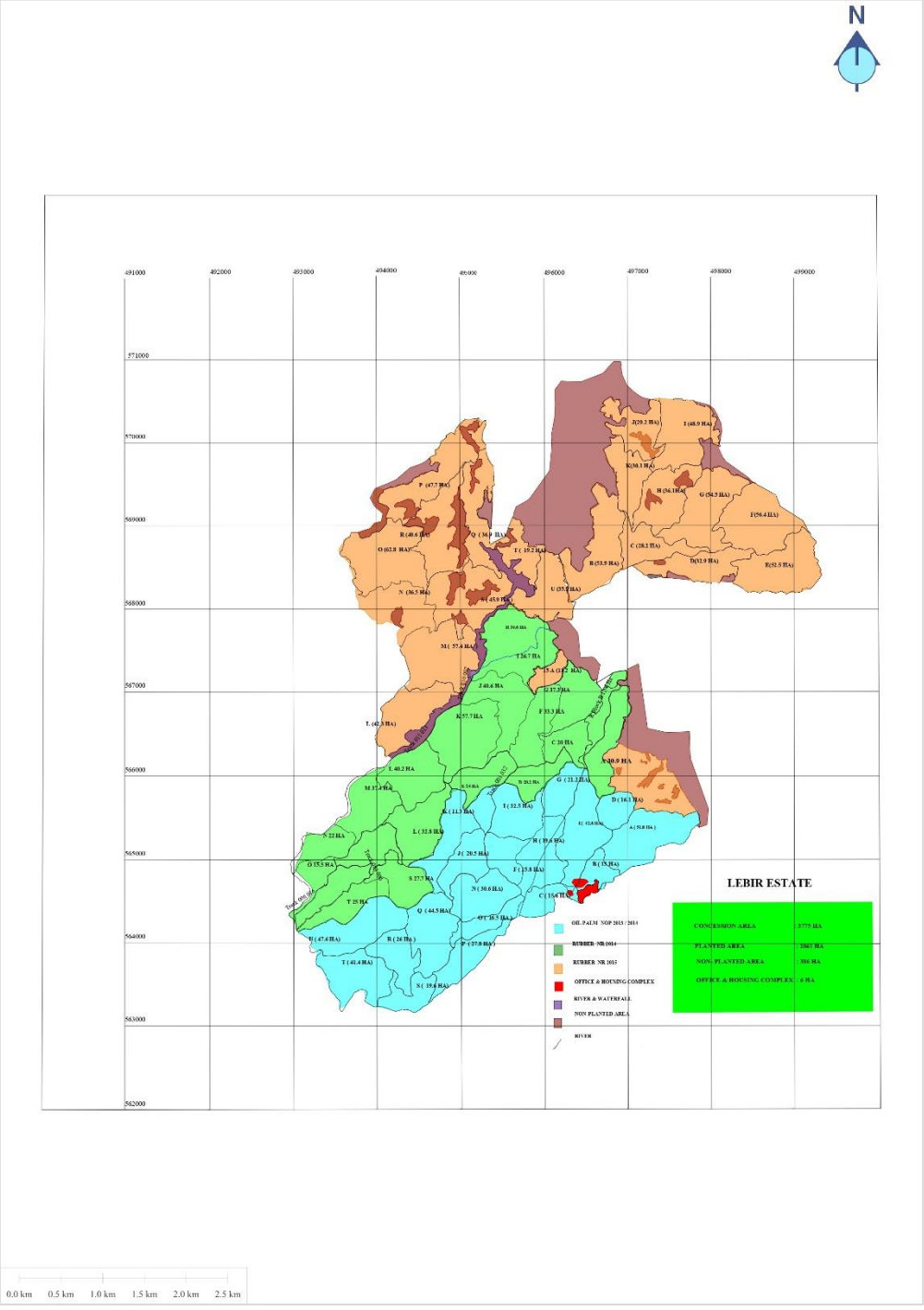
Laloh Estate, JFL



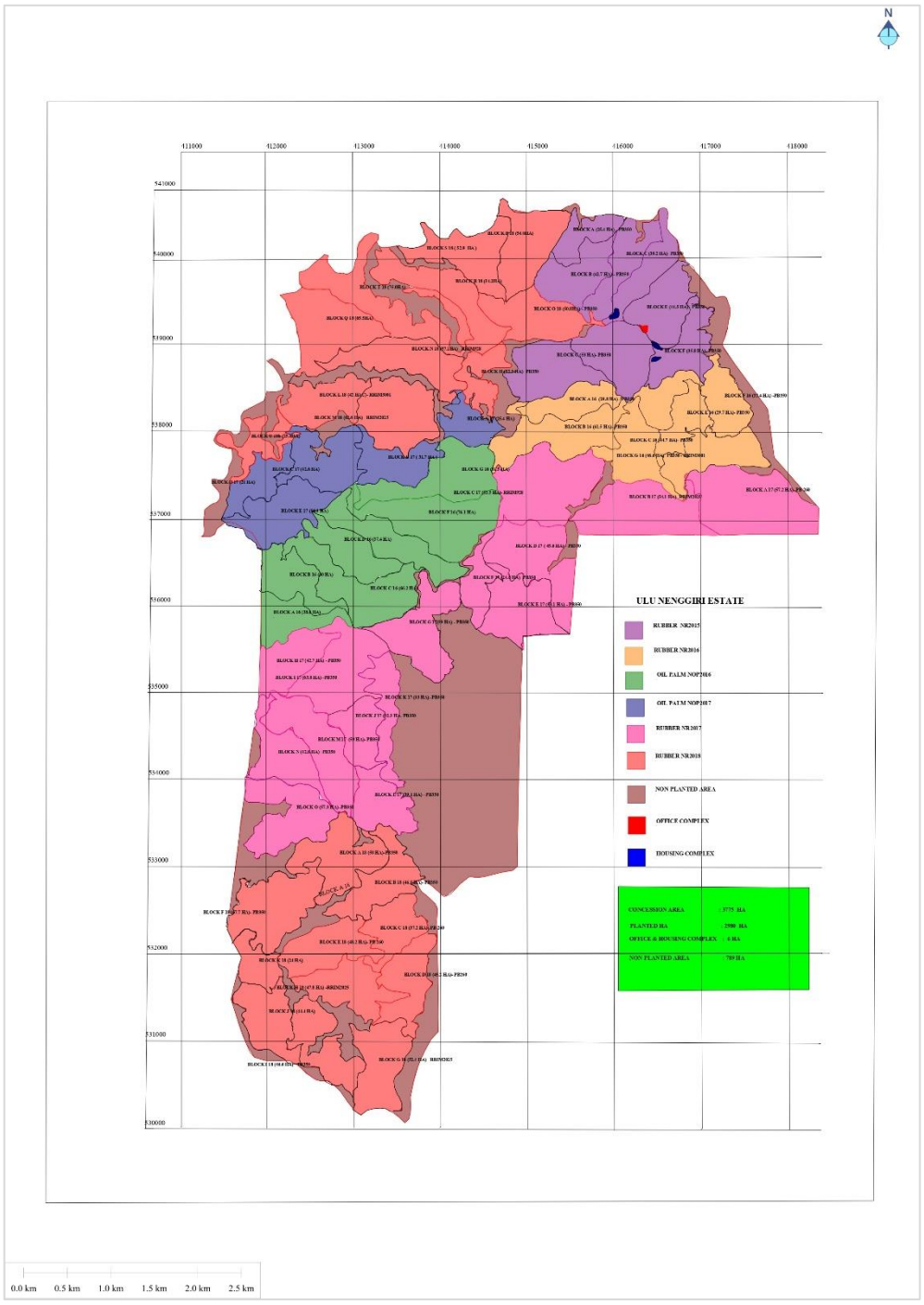
Ulu Temiang Estate, JFL



Lebir Estate, JFL



Ulu Nenggiri Estate, JFL



TRCI, Ivory Coast