

EnVironmental policy

2023

Our commitment

Zebra A/S, the Danish retailer behind the international concept store Flying Tiger Copenhagen, strives to be a responsible business that offers useful and fun products at affordable prices. We care about how we grow our business and are committed to continuously improving our performance when it comes to our responsibility towards society and the planet at large. Our commitment to conduct our business ethically and responsibly runs through the full value chain, from sourcing, to shipping, to stores, to the end life of our products.

As any other business, Zebra A/S leaves an environmental footprint. We recognise our corporate responsibility to preserve the planet and its resources for future generations. We are committed to minimising this footprint throughout our value chain by reducing energy consumption, carbon emissions and waste generation and by promoting responsible usage of resources in our supply chain and products.

This policy describes our commitment to protect the environment and climate and defines our focus areas where we, as a retailer, have the most impact. As a basis we comply with all applicable environmental laws, regulations, and standards and in fact, our actions go well beyond this. We are committed to the Science Based Targets initiative and focus on greenhouse gas reductions throughout our value chain, that are aligned to the goals of the Paris agreement to keep global warming below 1.5 degrees Celsius. Furthermore, we focus heavily on engagement and awareness raising both internally and externally.

Environmental priority areas

Stores & sites

Our stores, offices and warehouses affect the environment through energy usage. We focus heavily on greenhouse gas emission reductions through optimising the usage of air conditioning and heating and reducing energy usage. We have a particular focus on the sourcing of renewable energy and usage of electric vehicles.

In addition, in our stores we focus on having recyclable and renewable store furniture, marketing materials and printing paper for receipts sourced from renewable forestry (FSC). Reducing waste generation where possible, is another key priority, and, with what remains, having efficient waste handling with sorting into recycling categories.

Supply chain

A significant part of our environmental impact takes place during production in our supply chain. As we do not own any of the factories that manufacture our products, we regulate the expectations to our suppliers through our Zebra Supplier Code of Conduct ('the Code') and our product compliance process.



In the Code, we require that our suppliers comply with all local, regional and international environmental laws and regulations. Furthermore, our suppliers must have procedures and capabilities in place to ensure that they prevent and mitigate the negative environmental impacts from their activities, or associated activities. Through on-site visits and collaboration, we work with our suppliers to ensure compliance with our requirements and applicable legislation.

Through our product compliance process, we work to ensure that chemicals with a documented detrimental impact on the environment do not constitute a component in any of our products. Our list of prohibited and restricted chemicals follows the legal requirements in the markets where we are present. Additionally, we have added a prohibition on hazardous chemicals, materials and treatments that we do not want in our products due to a negative impact on the environment. Through the selection of products and demands for product and packaging materials, we have a considerable impact on our supply chain, which we will discuss in later sections.

Products

We want to offer affordable products, which are good for the environment and ultimately end dependency on virgin fossil materials and fuels. We want to support the transition towards a circular use of materials, where all products are designed with the goal of eventually becoming raw materials for a new cycle of usage. Renewable materials will often do this simply by decomposing and becoming nutrients for new growth, but for technical materials it is a question of the ability to separate and recycle materials. We address the issues with plastic, and we are diligently targeting plastic reductions both in products and packaging.

We use the following raw material preference guideline when sourcing new products:

1. Use renewable/natural materials. For example, wood, paper, straw, bamboo, cotton, wool.
2. Use highly recycled/recyclable materials. For example, glass and metal.
3. Use recycled plastics: preferably PET, PP, PE.
4. Use virgin plastic: preferably PET, PP, PE.
5. Unwanted plastic types: bio-degradable plastic and bioplastic.

We have an overall focus on drastically reducing plastic and textiles, particularly polyester, and where these materials remain, focusing on recycled materials. We have a responsibility as a business to support the growth of the recycling industry.

The largest proportion of materials we use at Flying Tiger Copenhagen come from, or influence, forestry. We recognise that forests keep our climate stable, regulate our water supply and are the homes for more than half of the species on the planet. It is therefore crucial that we ensure healthy and sustainable forestry, which in turn ensures a stable industry of wood and paper products. We are members of the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) and committed to transitioning to only FSC certified wood and paper products. We are also members of the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) and are transitioning to only having certified palm oil in our products.



Packaging

The packaging of our products is essential for protection during transportation and storage and the labelling for compliance reasons. However, packaging is a huge source of waste generation globally and has a considerable environmental footprint considering its short lifetime. Our focus areas with relation to packaging are the following:

- Use less packaging
- Remove excess/unnecessary plastic
- Make it easy to separate and recycle

We have been most active regarding our primary product packaging however, our commitment moves beyond this and the above strategy also applies to our secondary and (where present) tertiary packaging.

Minimising waste

Many of our previously mentioned activities act to prevent waste: notably our reduction in packaging material volumes, our work to enhance the recycling industry for materials, our waste sorting activities and our focus on mono component product materials. However, despite our best efforts as a large international company, we do experience surplus and possibly wasted products, hence we work diligently on continuous improvements related to forecasting and ordering to reduce surplus generation.

Having a large number of items in our product portfolio, we sometimes experience that some products sell poorly and are left for storage. To reduce waste and ensure that as much surplus as possible reaches people's homes, we partner with a number of charities and national Food Banks Associations, to facilitate distribution of surplus products to families and organisations in need.

Logistics

The vast majority of our production takes place in Asia and Europe and transporting the products from our production sites to our customers in the stores, throughout the world, contributes to our environmental footprint. We focus on using sea and road freight instead of air freight, as the greenhouse gas emissions generated are considerably lower. We also focus on tracking and reducing the greenhouse emissions from our freight methods, partly through requesting our logistics supplier's commitment to the Science Based Targets and aligning their strategies to the goals of the Paris Agreement.

Implementation of this policy

Zebra A/S will support the implementation of this policy through specific policies and internal processes.

Flying Tiger Copenhagen's management and employees will oversee the implementation of this policy in the key priority areas across its operations, including addressing any grievances from affected internal and external stakeholders.

