Code of Conduct

This Code of Conduct is a commitment for Dopper to exercise human rights due diligence and environmental protection in our value chains in line with internationally recognized principles. It establishes the commitment to uphold human rights not only for Dopper but also for the value chain, communities, potentially affected groups, and other relevant stakeholders.

For Dopper and its business partners, this document gives direction to conduct responsible business, and to identify, prevent, mitigate, account for and remediate adverse human rights, as well as environmental, impacts in the value chain.

The basis for this document is the 2021 version of the amfori BSCI Code of Conduct. It is supplemented with additional commitments from the Cradle to Cradle Certified program.





1 Values

Dopper confirms its commitment to follow the values below:

- Continuous improvement: Implement the Code of Conduct in a holistic approach, embedded in our management systems and company culture, to ensure the continuous improvement of due diligence within our organisations and value chains in a progressive manner.
- Cooperation: Dopper will have a greater impact on, and better chance of
 identifying, preventing, mitigating and remediating human rights and
 environmental violations by working together with business partners and taking a
 holistic approach to due diligence. The spirit of cooperation is crucial in the
 engagement between Dopper and stakeholders at different levels, particularly to
 create leverage.
- Empowerment: A central aim for Dopper is to enable its business partners to develop their organisations and empower value chains in a way that respects human rights and enables continuous improvement. To this end, Dopper provides the needed tools, and expects its supplying business partners to use and cascade these tools within their organisations and value chains.
- Code observance: Complying with national legislation is the first obligation of business enterprises. In countries where national legislation sets a different standard of protection than this Code of Conduct and its references, Dopper shall abide by the principles that provide the highest protection to the workers and the environment, without contradicting the legal framework of the country.
- Protection of vulnerable persons: Dopper commits to the protection and empowerment of vulnerable individuals, and members of vulnerable groups and communities, to the best of our influence. Dopper understands that vulnerability can depend on the context, and certain individuals, groups, and communities may be vulnerable in more than one aspect.
- Transparency: Dopper commits to being transparent:
 - With each other, with Dopper and with any third party involved as relevant (e.g. auditors, quality partners), and within the context of identification, prevention, and remediation of adverse human rights and environmental impacts. Dopper expects to work together closely with business partners on any critical incident, as well as the effectiveness of any responses to an adverse impact to values and principles of the Dopper Code of Conduct,
 - Through reasonable disclosure to shareholders, stakeholders, and governments regarding their impacts on the value chain and in the surrounding communities, in line with national legislation requirements where available.





1.1 Social Management System and Cascade Effect

- Adopt and publicly communicate a written human rights policy statement, in line with the complexity and size of operations, approved at the most senior level,
- Implement a process- and risk-based due diligence management system in our business practices in line with the UNGPs and adjusted to the business model of the company. The expectations set in this Code of Conduct should be embedded in the system,
- Actively communicate our endorsement of the Dopper Code of Conduct through all the functions in our company, as well as to our business partners, communities, potentially affected groups, and other relevant stakeholders.
- Train and incentivize all relevant departments and individuals in a manner that
 allows them to integrate the principles of responsible and gender-responsive
 business and purchasing practices in the company culture, and cascade it to our
 business partners,
- Require our business partners to cascade the information to the relevant business partners and stakeholders in the value chain,
- Require and follow-up with our business partners to work towards full observance
 of the Dopper Code of Conduct within the sphere of our influence, including
 intermediaries that are involved in the worker recruitment process, such as brokers,
 recruiters and recruitment agencies,
- Include all workers in our due diligence, especially the vulnerable parts in our value chain such as home-based workers, smallholders, as well as temporary and migrant workers; identify the challenges at these levels, and partner with Dopper and other relevant stakeholders for improvements,
- Have the strategy, processes, and sufficient resources in place to meet the
 responsibilities related to the Dopper Code of Conduct and ensure that there is
 continuous improvement in its implementation,
- Exercise responsible and gender-responsive purchasing practices and avoid putting our business partners in a position that prevents them from adhering to the Dopper Code of Conduct.





1.2 Workers Involvement and Protection

- Establish responsible and gender-responsive management practices that involve all workers and our representatives in sound information exchange on the due diligence process,
- Define long-term goals to protect workers in line with the aspirations of the Dopper Code of Conduct,
- Take specific steps, such as trainings, to make workers aware of their rights and
 responsibilities, with special attention to vulnerable persons. When relevant,
 intermediaries such as brokers, recruiters, and recruitment agencies should play an
 active role in achieving these steps,
- Build sufficient competence among the managers, workers, and worker representatives within our company, as well as in the value chain, in order to embed the Dopper Code of Conduct in company culture, and promote continuous education and training at each level of work,
- Establish or participate in effective operational-level grievance mechanisms for individuals and communities who may be adversely impacted and maintain accurate records. The operational-level grievance mechanism must be in line with UNGP Article 31. Where relevant (e.g. when a migrant worker population is present), the operational-level grievance mechanism should be accessible in relevant local languages and should allow to address and remedy the issues effectively across jurisdictions through partnerships and coordination.





1.3 The Rights of Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining

- Respect the right of workers to form and join trade unions or to refrain from doing so – and bargain collectively, in a free and democratic way, without distinction whatsoever and irrespective of gender,
- Ensure meaningful representation of all workers, without distinction whatsoever and irrespective of gender,
- Not discriminate against workers because of trade union membership,
- Not prevent workers' representatives and recruiters from having access to workers in the workplace or from interacting with them,
- Respect this principle by allowing workers to freely elect their own representatives
 with whom the company can enter into dialogue about workplace issues, when
 operating in countries where trade union activity is unlawful or where free and
 democratic trade union activity is not allowed.





1.4 No Discrimination, Violence or Harassment

- Treat all workers with respect and dignity,
- Ensure that workers are not subject to any form of violence, harassment, and
 inhumane or degrading treatment in the workplace, as well as threats of violence
 and abuse, including corporal punishment, verbal, physical, sexual, economic or
 psychological abuse, mental or physical coercion, or other forms of harassment or
 intimidation,
- Understand the possible grounds for discrimination in their specific context, and
 not discriminate or exclude persons based on sex, gender, age, religion, race,
 caste, birth, social background, disability, ethnic and national origin, nationality,
 membership in unions or any other legitimated organisations, political affiliation or
 opinions, sexual orientation, family responsibilities, marital status, pregnancy,
 diseases, or any other condition that could give rise to discrimination,
- Establish disciplinary procedures in writing and explain them verbally to workers in terms and language which they understand. The disciplinary measures must be in line with national legislation,
- Provide gender-sensitive and equal opportunities and treatment throughout recruitment and employment,
- Verify that workers are not harassed, disciplined, or retaliated upon for reporting issues on any of the grounds listed above.





1.5 Fair Remuneration

- Comply, as a minimum, with wages mandated by governments' minimum wage legislation, or industry standards approved based on collective bargaining, whichever is higher. The wages shall refer to standard working hours,
- Pay wages in a regular, timely and stable manner, and fully in legal tender. Partial
 payment in the form of allowance "in kind" is only accepted in line with ILO
 specifications,
- Assess the pay gap accurately, and work progressively towards the payment of a living wage that is sufficient to afford a decent standard of living for the workers and their families,
- Reflect the skills, responsibility, seniority, and education of workers in their level of wages,
- Where a pay rate for production, quota or piece work, is established, allow workers to earn at least a wage which respectively meets or exceeds applicable legal minimum wages, industry standards, or collective bargaining agreements (where applicable) within standard working hours,
- Ensure that workers of all genders and categories, such as migrant and local workers, receive the same remuneration for equal jobs and qualification,
- Implement deductions only under the conditions and to the extent allowed by law or fixed by collective agreement,
- Provide the workers with the social benefits that are legally granted, such as without negative impact on their pay, level of seniority, position, or promotion prospects.





1.6 Decent Working Hours

- Ensure that workers are not required to work more than 48 standard hours per week, without prejudice to the specific expectations set out hereunder. Exceptions specified by the ILO are recognized,
- Interpret applicable national legislation, industry benchmark standards or collective agreements within the international framework set out by the ILO, and promote working hour practices that enable a healthy work-life balance for the workers,
- Only exceed the limit of hours described above in line with exceptional cases defined by the ILO, in which case overtime is permitted,
- Use overtime as an exceptional and voluntary practice, paid at a premium rate of minimum 125% of the standard rate. Overtime shall not represent a significantly higher likelihood of occupational hazards, and in no circumstance go the limits defined under national legislation,
- Grant workers the right to resting breaks in every working day and the right to at least one day off in every seven days, unless exceptions defined by collective agreements apply.





1.7 Occupational Health and Safety

- Respect the right to healthy working and living conditions of workers and local
 communities, without prejudice to the specific expectations set out hereunder.
 Vulnerable persons, such as but not limited to young workers, new and
 expecting mothers and persons with disabilities, shall receive special protection,
- Comply with national occupational health and safety legislation, or with international standards where national legislation is weak or poorly enforced,
- Ensure that there are systems in place to assess, identify, prevent, and mitigate potential and actual threats to the health and safety of workers,
- Train all departments and individuals on occupational health and safety regularly throughout all stages of employment, and provide information on potential occupational health and safety risks to workers and public, including affected communities,
- Take effective measures to prevent workers from having accidents, injuries, or illnesses, arising from, associated with, or occurring during work. These measures aim at minimizing, so far as is reasonable, the causes of hazards inherent within the workplace,
- Seek improving workers' protection in case of accident, including through compulsory insurance schemes,
- Maintain records of all health and safety incidents in the workplace and all other facilities that are provided or mandated,
- Take all appropriate measures, and obtain all relevant licenses and
 documentation required by national legislation, to see to the stability and safety
 of the equipment and buildings they use, as well as to protect against and
 prepare for any foreseeable emergency. This includes residential facilities for
 workers when these are provided or mandated by the employer or a recruitment
 partner,
- Establish relevant committees, such as an Occupational Health and Safety
 Committee, to ensure active co-operation between management and workers,
 and/or their representatives for the development and effective implementation of
 systems that ensure a safe and healthy work environment. These committees aim
 to represent the diversity of the workers,
- Provide awareness to workers, and respect their right and responsibility to exit the
 premises and/or stop working without seeking permission in dangerous situations
 and uncontrolled hazards,
- Provide adequate occupational medical assistance and related facilities and provide equal access to all workers for these services. Health services (including





- insurance) should serve the distinctive concerns and needs of all genders and ages,
- Provide access to safe and clean drinking water, and eating and resting areas
 free of charge, and where applicable, provide access to cooking and food
 storage areas,
- Provide an adequate number of safe, separate toilets with adequate level of privacy for all genders, and paper towels and washbasins with hand soap in all work areas,
- Ensure that when residential facilities are provided or mandated, they are clean and safe, and they meet all the basic needs of the workers,
- Provide effective and tailored Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to all workers free of charge, taking the needs of different worker categories, such as pregnant and nursing women, into consideration,
- Compensate the damages incurred to the workers on the occasion that historical or actual failure of adherence to principles is identified.





1.8 No Child Labour

- Not employ, directly or indirectly, children below the minimum age of completion of compulsory schooling as defined by law, which shall not be less than 15 years, unless the exceptions recognised by the ILO apply,
- Protect children from any form of exploitation,
- Establish robust age-verification mechanisms as part of the recruitment process, which may not be in any way degrading or disrespectful to the worker,
- Take special care and identify measures in a proactive manner in case of the dismissal and removal of children, to ensure the protection of affected children.





1.9 Special Protection for Young Workers

- Ensure that young persons do not work at night and that they are protected against conditions of work which are prejudicial to their health, safety, morals, and development, without prejudice to the specific expectations set out in this principle,
- Remove young workers from any hazardous work or source of hazard immediately when such cases are identified, and redefine their scope of work without any loss of income,
- Ensure that (a) the kind of work is not likely to be harmful to young workers' health
 or development; (b) their working hours allow their attendance in school, their
 participation in vocational orientation approved by the competent authority or
 their capacity to benefit from training or instruction programmes,
- Set the necessary mechanisms to prevent, identify and mitigate harm to young
 workers, with special attention to the provision and access of young workers to
 effective operational grievance mechanisms and to Occupational Health and
 Safety trainings schemes and programmes specific to the needs of young workers.





1.10 No Precarious Employment

- Ensure that, our recruitment process and employment relationships do not cause insecurity and social or economic vulnerability for workers,
- Ensure that work is performed based on a recognised and documented employment relationship, established in compliance with relevant national legislations, custom or practice, and international labour standards, whichever provides greater protection,
- Before entering employment, provide workers with understandable information in their own language and ensure that they are aware about their rights, responsibilities, and employment conditions, including working hours, remuneration and terms of payment in their own language,
- Aim at providing decent, and where relevant, flexible working conditions that also support workers, irrespective of gender, in their roles as parents or caregivers, including migrant and seasonal workers whose children may be left in their hometowns,
- Not use employment arrangements in a way that deliberately does not
 correspond to the genuine purpose of the law. This includes but is not limited to (a) apprenticeship or training schemes where there is no intent to impart skills or
 provide regular employment, (b) seasonality or contingency work when used to
 undermine workers' protection, (c) labour-only contracting, and d) contract
 substitution,
- Not use subcontracting in a way that undermines the rights of workers.





1.11 No Bonded, Forced Labour or Human Trafficking

- Not engage in, or through business partners, be complicit to, any form of servitude, forced, bonded, indentured, trafficked or non-voluntary labour, including stateimposed forced labour,
- Adhere to international principles of responsible recruitment, including the Employer Pays Principle, and require the same from our recruitment partners, when engaging and recruiting all workers, either directly or indirectly, especially members of vulnerable groups such as temporary and migrant workers. As a minimum, this includes:
 - o No recruitment fees and costs are charged to workers
 - o Clear and transparent employment contracts
 - o Workers' freedom from deception and coercion
 - o Freedom of movement and no retention of identity documents
 - o Access to free, comprehensive, and accurate information
 - o Freedom to terminate contract, change employer, and safely return
 - o Access to free dispute resolution and effective remedies
- Progressively compensate the damages incurred to the workers within a reasonable timeframe, and within the framework of the same international principles, if historical or actual failure of adherence to principles is identified.





1.12 Protection of the Environment

- Implement a process- and risk-based environmental due diligence management system in our business practices, adjusted to the business model of the company. This can also be integrated into the overall due diligence management system,
- Comply with national environmental legislation, or with international standards where national legislation is weak or poorly enforced,
- Identify the environmental impacts of our operations, and implement adequate measures to prevent, mitigate and remediate adverse impacts on the surrounding communities, natural resources, climate, and the overall environment.
- Address, in collaboration with business partners, the high risks, namely water pollutant intense processes and hazardous chemical waste.





1.13 Ethical Business Behaviour

- Not take part in any act of corruption, extortion or embezzlement, nor in any form
 of bribery including but not limited to the promising, offering, giving or
 accepting of any improper monetary or other incentive,
- Develop and adopt adequate internal controls, programmes or measures for preventing and detecting corruption, extortion, embezzlement or any form of bribery, developed based on a company-specific risk assessment,
- Keep accurate information regarding our activities, structure and performance, and disclose these in accordance with applicable regulations and industry benchmark practices to enhance transparency of our activities,
- Not falsify, or participate in falsifying any information or in any act of misrepresentation in the value chain,
- Provide awareness to the workers about the policies, controls, programmes and measures against unethical behaviour, and promote compliance within the company through trainings and communication,
- Collect, use, and otherwise process personal information (including that from
 workers, business partners, customers and consumers in our sphere of influence)
 with reasonable care. The collection, use and other processing of personal
 information must comply with privacy and information security laws and regulatory
 requirements.





2 Terms of Implementation

Dopper agrees to uphold the values and principles set out in this document throughout the value chain, communities, potentially affected groups, and other relevant stakeholders. Dopper commits the implementation of this document throughout the life cycle of our business relationships, and in close liaison with relevant stakeholders:

- Before starting a business relationship, to map and understand potential and actual human rights risks.
- During a business relationship, to conduct responsible business, and to coach and support our business partners in continuous improvement.
- At the end of a business relationship, to ensure a responsible transition for the business partner.

2.1 Information Management

Dopper will instruct their employees and representatives to use information in compliance with the Regulation (EU) 2016/679 (General Data Protection Regulation), which is also referred to as EU GDPR.

- Dopper complies with the EU GDPR in regard to all personal information collected, used and otherwise processed, regardless of the geographical location the data is collected.
- Dopper will share information gathered through a monitoring activity, including a
 grievance mechanism, with third parties if the third parties agree to treat the
 information provided with utmost respect and for the only purpose relevant for the
 case.

2.2 Monitoring in the Value Chain

Dopper ensures that the Code of Conduct is observed internally and by their business partners involved in the production process, based on a continuous improvement approach. Within the course of a monitoring activity, Dopper requires from business partners to agree to:

Give full access to the facilities as requested by the individuals, conducting the
activity, including parts that may not have been initially indicated in the activity
scope.





- Give access to personal data on their workers, and let the individuals gather relevant data for reporting purposes as long as in line with the national and EU GDPR.
- Allow individuals to gather the necessary document evidence relevant to the activity, including but not limited to business documents, licenses, certification, and pictures.
- Allow the individuals to conduct on-site and off-site interviews with workers in full confidentiality, without any influence or retaliation from the management.





3 References

The values in this Code of Conduct are based on:

- 8 Fundamental Conventions of the International Labor Organization
- United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGP)
- International Bill of Human Rights
- International Labour Organization (ILO) Conventions and Recommendations
- OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
- UN Children's Rights and Business Principles
- Gender Dimensions of the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights
- OECD Sectoral Guidance Documents
- Cradle to Cradle Certified Product Standard Version (Full Scope), Version 4.1

For a detailed list of the source, please refer to the amfori BSCI reference.





Date 26 februari 2025

Place Haarlem

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Signature



