



2025

Sustainably Feeding  
a Growing World

# aldahra

## Sustainability Report



Executive Summary

## Purpose

Sustainably Feeding a Growing World

## Vision

Build a global, irrigated, sustainable, digitally driven, large-scale farming platform totalling >500K ha by 2030

### Al Dahra in Numbers

Production and Trading 2025

Top 5 Volume Traded (K Tonnes):

**Sugarbeet, Alfalfa, Wheat, Barley, Corn** diversified across markets.

Supply Capacity & Portfolio

**~6 M Tonnes**

supply capacity, of which up to 3M tonnes forage and up to 3M tonnes food commodities

Landbank:

**118 K ha**  
(100 K+ ha fully controlled)

Markets Served **40+**

**20+** Sourcing countries  
**across 4 continents**

Asset Breakdown

**~3 M Tonnes**  
forage

**~3 M Tonnes**  
food commodities

Key Farming Platforms

**Romania: 54.8 K**

**Serbia: 15.7 K**

**Egypt: 17.7 K**

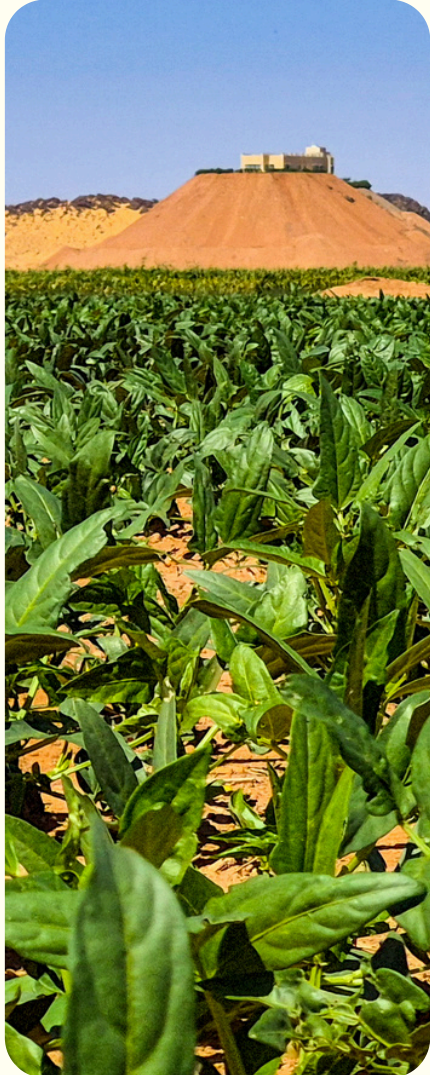
Global Infrastructure

**15** processing facilities supporting integrated operations

Focus Area	Material Topic	Target KPI
Growing More With Less	<b>Climate</b> 	Reduce CO <sub>2</sub> e emissions (tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e) per crop per hectare Target - 30% reduction by 2030
	<b>Water Stewardship</b> 	Reduce of water intensity per irrigated hectare, per crop (m <sup>3</sup> /ha). Target - 10% reduction by 2030
	<b>Nature &amp; Biodiversity</b> 	Increase Biodiversity Score (1 to 5 points): wildlife/land use, species, pollinators, natural enemies, soil biodiversity Target - Increase > 1 level from benchmark by 2030
	<b>Soil Health</b> 	Increase Soil Organic Matter (SOM) Target - Increase by 10% across farms by 2030
	<b>Regenerative Agriculture</b> 	Amount of land farmed regeneratively (following Al Dahra's Regenerative Agriculture Framework) by 2030 Target - > 75% of land farmed regenerative
Treating People Fairly	<b>Inclusion &amp; Engagement</b> 	Increase Inclusion & Engagement Index by 2030 Target - Increase Inclusion & Engagement Index to 80% favourable by 2030
	<b>Health &amp; Safety</b> 	KPIs: Fatality, Loss Time Incident - LTI, Loss Time Incident Frequency Rate – LTIFR Target - Fatality 0, LTI <40 by 2030, LTIFR <5 by 2030
	<b>Our Community</b> 	100,000 lives positively impacted by 2030
Sustainable Value Chain	<b>Sustainable Logistics</b> 	Reduce CO <sub>2</sub> of transport through partnerships Target - 25% by 2030
	<b>Responsible Sourcing</b> 	Tier 1 Suppliers ESG Compliance Target - >80% of suppliers (spend) and new suppliers (as per defined criteria) assessed, and corrective actions agreed, by 2030

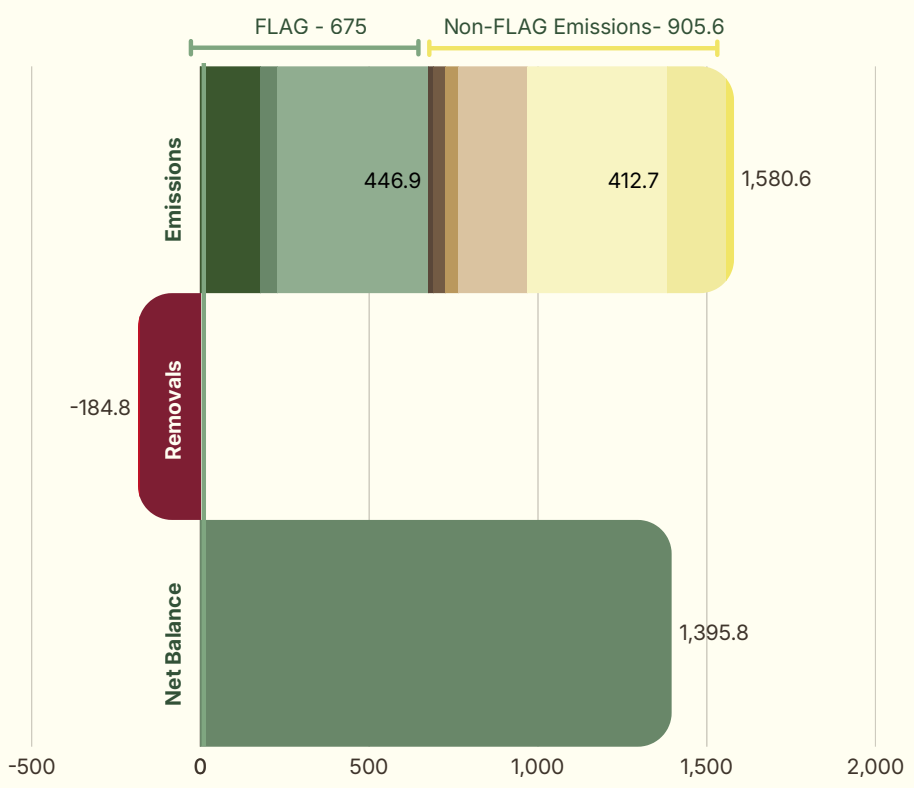
# Environmental Impact at a Glance

**Net Emissions Balance in CO<sub>2</sub>e** | **1,395,831**



**Total Water Consumption in m<sup>3</sup>** | **446.9M**

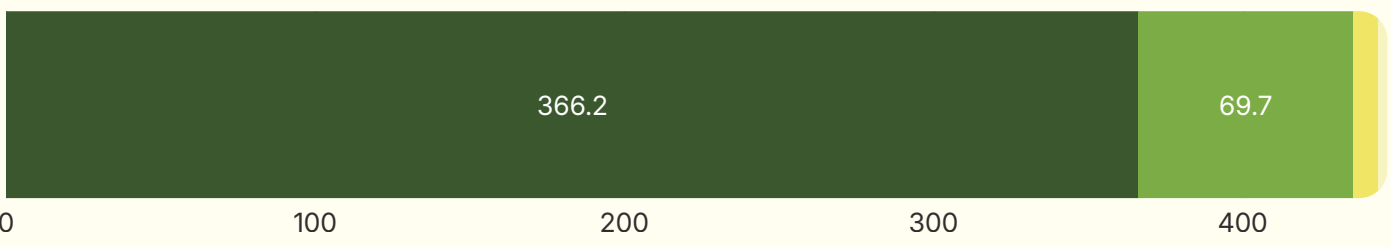
Total FLAG and Non-FLAG Emissions in kt CO<sub>2</sub>e



**Regenerative Agriculture Ha** | **48,576**

Total Water Used in Irrigation by Type in million m<sup>3</sup>

- Center Pivot irrigation
- Sub Surface Drip
- Sprinkler
- Surface Drip



# Climate



## Carbon Efficient Farming

For Al Dahra, climate performance is defined not by absolute emissions alone, but by the capacity to reduce carbon intensity while sustaining stable and reliable food production across diverse geographies. Climate performance is therefore understood through two interconnected lenses: reducing and sequestering carbon, and strengthening the resilience of farming systems. To support this, Al Dahra measures carbon intensity per commodity per hectare, highlighting emissions hotspots, revealing differences in input efficiency and enabling comparisons across regions, with value-chain emissions data increasingly informing both operational and commercial decisions beyond the farm gate.

## Our Approach to Climate

In 2025, Al Dahra completed a comprehensive greenhouse gas inventory across Scopes 1, 2, and 3, including FLAG and non-FLAG emissions, creating a stronger foundation for prioritising reductions and informing long-term climate strategy. Climate performance is assessed through carbon intensity metrics that consider production output and operational context, providing a more meaningful measure of efficiency than absolute emissions alone. Scope 3 emissions remain both the greatest challenge and the largest opportunity, and improved visibility into value chain emissions provides a basis for deeper supplier engagement and customer alignment in the years ahead.

## Emissions at Al Dahra

### Farming Emissions

In 2025, Al Dahra's total greenhouse gas emissions from farming operations amounted to 320.0 kilotons of CO<sub>2</sub>e, arising from crop cultivation, livestock production, agricultural inputs, and other on-farm activities. Carbon removals from biomass and soil carbon stock changes totalled 180.3 kilotons of CO<sub>2</sub>e, resulting in net farming emissions of 139.6 kilotons of CO<sub>2</sub>e.

### Farming Emissions by Category

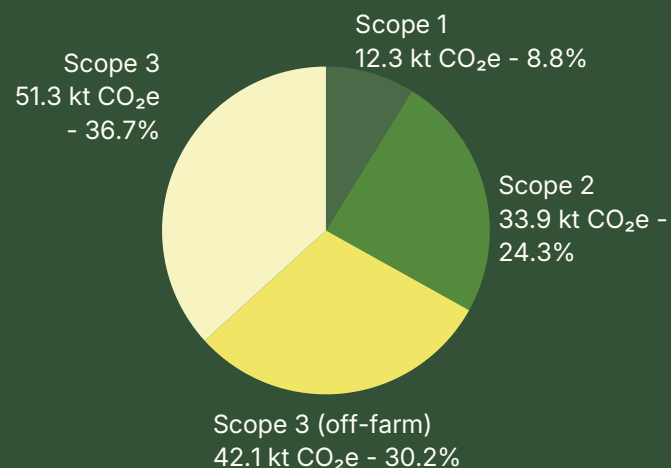
Across Al Dahra's farming operations, the largest emissions sources were associated with fertiliser management, feed production, residue management, and livestock-related emissions.

Fertiliser application was the single largest contributor at 75.3 kilotons of CO<sub>2</sub>e, followed by feeds embedded emissions at 51.3 kilotons of CO<sub>2</sub>e. Residue management across arable and perennial systems accounted for 38.8 kilotons of CO<sub>2</sub>e.

Other significant sources included in-field fuel use at 35.9 kilotons of CO<sub>2</sub>e, fertiliser embedded emissions at 33.9 kilotons of CO<sub>2</sub>e, crop drying and storage at 23.6 kilotons of CO<sub>2</sub>e, and in-field electricity use at 22.7 kilotons of CO<sub>2</sub>e.

These emissions were partially mitigate by carbon removals associated with soil carbon stock changes of 168.9 kilotons of CO<sub>2</sub>e and biomass carbon stock changes of 11.5 kilotons of CO<sub>2</sub>e, resulting in net farming emissions of 139.6 kilotons of CO<sub>2</sub>e.

### Total Farming Emissions by Scope



## Logistics Emissions

In Logistics emissions were estimated at approximately 412.7 ktCO<sub>2</sub>e, and forming a significant component of Scope 3 emissions. Ocean freight accounted for the largest share at 77%, followed by road transport at 21%, with rail and barge contributing the remaining 2%.

*For additional detail on logistics emissions and transport initiatives, see page 21.*

## Trading Emissions

Emissions associated with Al Dahra's trading activities totalled approximately 649.8 ktCO<sub>2</sub>e in 2025. This emissions entail the commodities sourced and traded through Al Dahra's global commercial operations.

The largest contributors within the trading portfolio were alfalfa, wheat, and corn, which together accounted for approximately 74% of total trading emissions. Al Dahra traded approximately 2.6 million tonnes of agricultural commodities during the year, sourced through a combination of external suppliers (50%), contract farming arrangements (10%), and the Group's own farming operations (40%).

Trading emissions were concentrated in a number of key sourcing origins, with Argentina, Russia, Spain, and the Black Sea region representing the largest contributors. Together, these origins accounted for approximately 61% of total trading emissions.

## Total Emissions

Overall, Al Dahra's farming, logistics, and trading operations generated total gross emissions of 1,580.6 kt CO<sub>2</sub>e in 2025, partially mitigated by removals of 184.8 kt CO<sub>2</sub>e.

Under the GHG Protocol framework, non-FLAG emissions comprised Scope 1 fuel combustion (15.9 kt CO<sub>2</sub>e) and Scope 2 electricity use (33.9 kt CO<sub>2</sub>e), while FLAG boundary Scope 1 farming emissions of 176.7 kt CO<sub>2</sub>e were nearly fully mitigated by land-based removals of 180.3 kt CO<sub>2</sub>e.

The bulk of emissions were concentrated in Scope 3, with FLAG traded commodities accounting for 446.9 kt CO<sub>2</sub>e, non-FLAG traded commodities across 205.3 kt CO<sub>2</sub>e, and transportation and distribution (Categories 4 & 9) 412.7 kt CO<sub>2</sub>e.



# Water Stewardship



## Water as a Strategic Asset

For an irrigated farming business operating in water-constrained regions, water is not simply an input but the determining factor of operational continuity. At Al Dahra, water stewardship is defined by the ability to operate within hydrological limits while maintaining productive output, aligning irrigation practices with local climatic conditions, soil characteristics and available water sources, with non-competitive sources such as overflow or floodwater prioritised to avoid placing structural pressure on shared water systems. Water performance is therefore assessed not only through reduction targets, but through the capacity to sustain production without degrading surrounding ecosystems or limiting access for other users.

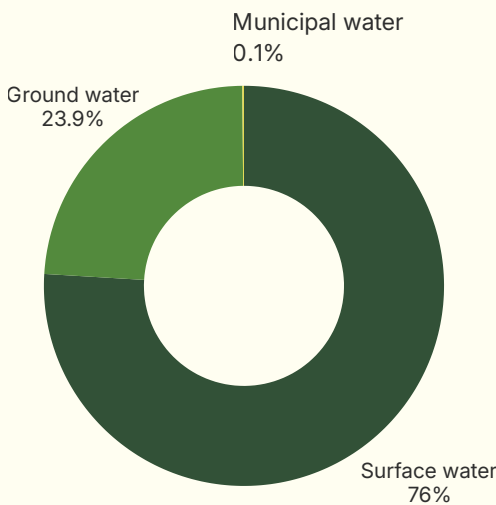
## Our Approach to Water Stewardship

The 2030 water intensity reduction target, measured per hectare of irrigated land per crop, provides a consistent framework for comparison across diverse operating environments. By normalising performance, the approach enables meaningful evaluation despite differences in climate, crop type, irrigation status and water source, ensuring that assessments remain comparable while respecting regional variability.

### Water Consumption

In 2025, Al Dahra consumed approximately 446.9 million m<sup>3</sup> of water across its operations. Water sourcing remains diversified to support operational resilience and manage supply risk. During the year, approximately 76% of total water consumption was sourced from surface water, 23.9% from groundwater, and less than 1% from municipal water supplies.

**Total Water Consumption by Source in million m<sup>3</sup>**

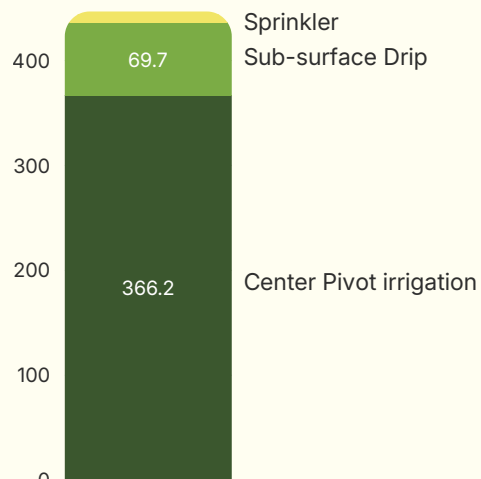


**Total Water Intensity per Ha Irrigated** **6,207 m<sup>3</sup>**

### Irrigation

Agricultural operations utilised approximately 446.2 million m<sup>3</sup> of water for irrigation in 2025, a 9.7% decrease compared to 2024. Centre Pivot Irrigation remained the dominant irrigation method, accounting for approximately 82.1% of total irrigation water use, followed by Sub-surface Drip Irrigation at 15.6%. Sprinkler Irrigation and Surface Drip Irrigation represented a combined 2.3% of irrigation water consumption, while Flood Irrigation was phased out during the reporting year. Irrigation water intensity amounted to 6,207 m<sup>3</sup> per hectare irrigated in 2025.

**Total Water Used in Irrigation by Type in million m<sup>3</sup>**



# Nature & Biodiversity



## Ecosystems as Infrastructure

**At Al Dahra, ecosystems are viewed not as external to agricultural performance but as fundamental to it.**

Biodiversity, encompassing soil life, species diversity, habitats, and natural processes, underpins agricultural productivity both above and below ground. It is treated as ecological infrastructure that supports resilience, yield stability, and long-term stewardship, with biodiversity considerations increasingly embedded in operational planning. Crop rotation design, integrated pest management, biological solutions, and habitat protection all influence agronomic decision-making, functioning as both productivity tools and mechanisms for ecosystem balance.

## Our Approach to Nature & Biodiversity

In 2025, efforts focused on building a stronger foundation for measuring and comparing biodiversity across the portfolio. With the transition to the new sustainability data platform, performance is now evaluated through a structured biodiversity score, giving Al Dahra clearer visibility into ecosystem conditions at the field level.

This score assesses ecosystem development across five outcomes: pollinators, farmland wildlife, conservation species, natural enemies, and soil biodiversity, reflecting farming practices, crop selection, and ecological elements including buffer zones, tree cover, and habitat features.

Rather than focusing on species or insect counts alone, the assessment evaluates how effectively agricultural landscapes support healthy, resilient ecosystems over time, measuring biodiversity through observable ecosystem components. This scoring system will be covered in full in Al Dahra's 2026 Sustainability Report. *For further details, see Page 38 and the Methodology section of the 2025 Sustainability Report.*

## Biodiversity Assessment in Romania

The biodiversity assessment in Romania continued through the first half of 2025, covering birds, invertebrates, flora, herpetofauna, and mammals across both the farm and its surrounding areas. The study also mapped protected sites within or adjacent to the operational footprint, establishing a clearer understanding of ecological sensitivities in the area.

These include Popina Blasova, characterised by rocky vegetation and two endemic plant species, and Balta Mică, a legally protected area that supports 99 bird species, 9 habitat types, 10 mammal species, 3 amphibian species, 23 fish species, 1 reptile species, 1 invertebrate species, and 83 plant species.

Findings from the assessment were used to establish a set of conservation priorities, focused on:

- Species conservation (birds, mammals, amphibians, and reptiles)
- Beneficial insects support
- Soil biodiversity and sustainable land management
- Water and wetland conservation
- Agroforestry and habitat connectivity
- Monitoring and adaptive management

Following completion of the inventory, a full-time ecologist was appointed to integrate species mapping, habitat information, and conservation planning into farm management. This strengthens ecological insight within decision-making and helps align agricultural performance with long-term ecosystem stability.

This assessment approach will be replicated in 2026 across the Egypt and Serbia farms, enabling a more consistent, company-wide understanding of biodiversity and ecological risks.



# Treating People Fairly

Significant progress has been made in people-centered initiatives to enhance a safe, inclusive, and engaging workplace across Al Dahra's global operations.



Total Full-Time Employees

**2,646**

% Women in Workforce

**14.1%**

Total Skill-Based Training Hours

Women in Leadership

**16.6%**

People of Determination

**21**

**5,086**

Participation rate

**80%**

A strong result for a first global survey

Al Dahra's first Global Employee Engagement Survey

Engagement score

**76%**

+6 pp above industry benchmark

A safer, healthier workplace

**0 Fatalities**

Zero fatalities recorded in 2025

Lost Time Injuries

**44**

Down from 48 the previous year





## Healthy & Safe Workplace

In 2025, Al Dahra advanced its health and safety maturity through stronger governance, expanded digital reporting, and a sharper focus on prevention. The year was marked by zero fatalities, a reduction in Lost Time Injuries from 48 to 44, and total incidents down from 88 to 72.

Training compliance rose from 38% to 65%, with total training hours increasing from 41,000 to 59,000. The rollout of the Leading Indicator Reporting System drove a step-change in risk visibility, with reports of unsafe conditions rising from 680 to 2,290, reflecting a more transparent reporting culture and stronger workforce participation in hazard identification.



## Our Community



### Our Commitment to Communities

Al Dahra's operations are deeply interconnected with rural economies, farming communities, and local ecosystems. Strong and resilient communities are essential to sustainable agriculture and the stability of food and feed supply chains.

**In 2025, Al Dahra invested more than AED 2.28 million across the communities in which it operates globally, supporting education, community development, health, culture, and social wellbeing.**

Through targeted social investments and partnerships, the organisation aims to strengthen livelihoods, improve access to essential food commodities, foster resilience, enable knowledge transfer, and contribute to inclusive socioeconomic development.

### Strengthening Our Approach to Community Investment

In late 2025, Al Dahra completed a comprehensive assessment of its community investment activities. The review found that spending was fragmented across numerous small initiatives, with limited mechanisms for measuring impact.

This is driving a shift from ad-hoc contributions to a more strategic, impact-driven model focused on measurable outcomes, community resilience, and sustainable agricultural systems.

## Execution Tracks for Community Impact

To operationalise these priorities, Al Dahra invests through three execution tracks that address distinct community needs across its geographies.

### **Educational, Awareness & Advocacy Programs**

Focused on long-term capacity building and knowledge transfer. In 2025, this included dual technical education programmes supporting 35 students in Romania, internships hosting 9 students in Romania and 21 in Egypt, 36 agronomy students trained through the Iași University partnership, and Serbia's AgroBusiness School Programme engaging 15 final-year students. New university partnerships were established across Egypt with Aswan, New Valley, South Valley, and SUTECH.

### **Community Development & Infrastructure**

Strengthens cultural identity, social cohesion, and local resilience. In Romania, Brăila City Days engaged 60,000+ residents, the Brăila Christmas Fair attracted 100,000+ visitors, and HCM Dunărea Brăila reached 32,000+ spectators. In Serbia, support for KUD PKB — celebrating 55 years in 2025 — sustained one of the region's longest-standing folklore ensembles with 250+ active members, while sponsorship of FK PKB Football Club provided structured sports opportunities for 170+ young athletes in Padinska Skela.

### **Donations & Volunteering**

Humanitarian assistance and employee participation. In 2025, this included support for life-saving medical care, Children's Day celebrations and essential supplies for 25 disadvantaged children in Mureș County, Romania; Ramadan food distribution near the Salhiya farm in Egypt; and health awareness programmes covering breast cancer early detection and nutrition.

## **Our 2030 Ambition**

### **Positively impact 100,000 lives by 2030.**

This target reflects Al Dahra's commitment to measurable, meaningful community impact, delivering both long-term socioeconomic benefits and immediate community support across its global footprint.



## Sustainable Value Chains

Al Dahra recognises that long-term resilience in agriculture depends on the strength, transparency, and sustainability of its value chain.

As a global agribusiness operating across diverse geographies, the organisation works closely with suppliers, logistics partners, and service providers to ensure that sustainability principles are embedded across sourcing, production, and distribution activities. Strengthening the sustainable value chain is therefore a central component of Al Dahra's broader sustainability strategy.

### Al Dahra focuses on two critical areas: Responsible Sourcing and Sustainable Logistics.

### Responsible Sourcing

In 2025, Al Dahra completed a **supplier-category-level ESG risk mapping exercise**, classifying suppliers and purchase categories into high, medium, and low-risk tiers to enable a more structured, risk-based approach to supplier engagement. Following a feasibility study, the organisation selected a third party tool as its preferred supplier assessment platform, providing visibility beyond Tier 1 suppliers and incorporating the globally recognised **SMETA audit methodology** across labour standards, health and safety, environmental management, and business ethics.

Al Dahra's Responsible Sourcing KPI remains **ESG compliance across 80% of the supplier base by 2030**. Work in 2025 focused on translating this ambition into an actionable roadmap — defining supplier criticality based on spend, strategic relevance, and geographical or political risk — and on establishing a phased, tier-based engagement model. Formal rollout will begin in 2026, starting with Tier 1 (high-spend, high-impact) suppliers and high-risk categories, with corrective actions defined and tracked within three months of assessment.



# Sustainable Logistics

## Decarbonising Every Mile

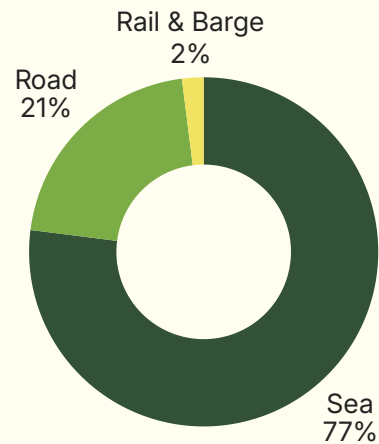


Logistics is an integral part of Al Dahra's climate strategy and a significant component of its Scope 3 emissions. Because most transport is delivered through third-party providers, Al Dahra's influence lies in route design, carrier selection, and partnerships with logistics providers. The KPI is to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from transport through partnerships by 25% by 2030.

In 2025, working with Searoutes and an appointed carbon consulting partner, Al Dahra established a validated baseline for logistics emissions across ocean and inland transport corridors. Logistics emissions were estimated at approximately 412.7 kilotons of CO<sub>2</sub>e, representing a significant component of Scope 3 emissions. Ocean freight accounted for the largest share at 77%, followed by road transport at 21%, with rail and barge contributing the remaining 2%.

Decarbonisation efforts advanced on multiple fronts. Collaboration with Maersk expanded significantly, with shipping routes using 50% biofuel blends growing more than fourfold compared to 2024. To strengthen resilience and diversify, Al Dahra also engaged CMA CGM to introduce additional lower-emission shipping solutions, and shipments from Argentina began using biofuel blends ahead of formal contracts in 2026. Inland, barge transport in Romania reduced approximately 200 truck movements per week during the agricultural season, while rail operations expanded across the UAE, Egypt, and for the first time Argentina. In the UAE, double trailers are now fully embedded, with electric truck pilots planned for 2026.

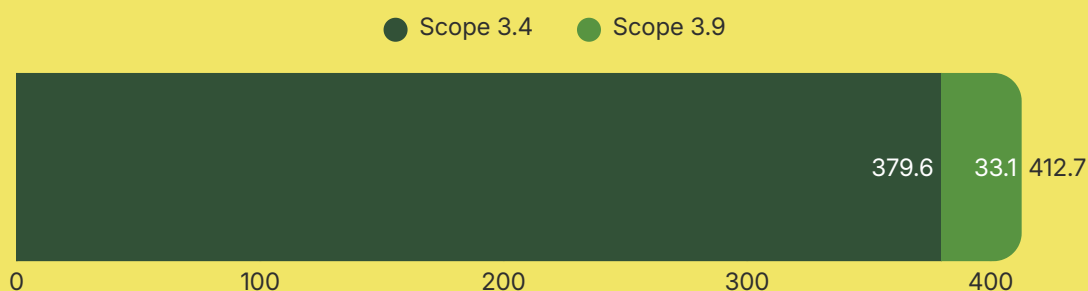
**Logistics Emissions by Transport Mode in %**



### Looking Ahead

In 2026, Al Dahra will begin the formal rollout of its responsible sourcing programme starting with Tier 1 suppliers, while continuing to expand lower-emission logistics initiatives, diversify partners, and extend green shipping corridors beyond Europe — supported by scenario-based analysis that weighs emissions, operational, and commercial implications side by side.

### Total Emissions in kt CO<sub>2</sub>e



For more details on the Scopes 3.4 and 3.9 see page 32.



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