



Environmentally responsible commitments from the managers of large-scale sports facilities and venues

COLLABORATIVE COMMITMENTS FOR 2020

In 2017, on the initiative of the Ministry of Sport and WWF France, almost 30 organisers of major international sporting events in France (GESI) signed the “15 commitments to environmentally responsible sporting events”.

The managers of large-scale sports facilities and venues, conscious of the vital role they play in the success of the events that they host, have joined the organisers in making a consistent and voluntary commitment.

Whether temporary or permanent, public or private, the facilities hosting major sporting events share the same values, contacts, legacy and emotions as their organisers. They contribute to the creation of values for all the regions’ stakeholders, and primarily for their users, whether they be organisers, sportspersons or spectators. The increasingly multifunctional nature of these facilities, now required to be open 7 days a week, bring not only responsibility but also a unifying and exemplary role both within the sports sector and within society in general.

The use of sports facilities or venues needs to be consistent with the commitments made for the events hosted. These facilities are an important part of a region’s infrastructure, from an economic, social, societal and environmental point of view. They play an important role in sustainable development and in the global effort in general.

This is the reason why the managers of large-scale sports facilities and venues have expressed a common desire to be proactive in the environmentally responsible approach of event organisers.

This document is the result of the joint efforts of WWF France and the Ministry of Sport, who are behind the initiative, and the managers of large-scale sports facilities and venues.

We, the managers of large-scale sports facilities and venues, undertake to make every effort to achieve the following 15 objectives, the responsibility for which comes with the use of our facilities, both when sporting events are being hosted and in their day-to-day management (but not including construction and investment in facilities).

In order to achieve this, and to ensure that it is done effectively and efficiently, we undertake to measure and monitor these objectives by using indicators, put forward in this Charter and defined collectively beforehand by all the signatories: the managers, WWF France and the Ministry of Sport.

On the anniversary of the signing, we undertake to carry out an annual assessment of the initiatives or plans that have been implemented. These reports should allow us, collectively, to review the targets of these commitments and the indicators used where necessary, and also to share good practices and common challenges.

We undertake to inform all our service providers, sub-contractors and partners about the signing of this Charter, and to encourage them to become involved in this collective action.

- A minimum of 50% sustainable food
- A minimum of 80% of journeys made using active mobility, public transport or car sharing
- 80% of purchases made using “sustainable procurement” selection criteria
- 15% reduction in waste and 40% of waste reused, recycled or recovered, 60% of food waste processed as bio-waste
- 100% respect for natural sites and green areas and/or 1 scheme promoting biodiversity
- 100% of energy and water consumption controlled and optimised
- 25% renewable or reused energy
- 100% of events and services offered to provide an equivalent level of service for the disabled
- 1 scheme promoting access for the disadvantaged
- (At least) 1 “environmentally responsible” innovation tested
- 1 scheme centred on social involvement
- 1 scheme conducive to identifying and encouraging dialogue with the region’s stakeholders
- (At least) 1 commitment to supporting a good cause
- (At least) 1 initiative to promote equality and combat discrimination
- 1 action plan for the responsible management of facilities
- 1 plan for raising awareness of environmental responsibility

UNABRIDGED TEXT

HAVING REGARD TO the Paris 2015 agreement signed on 12th December 2015 during the 21st Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on climate change (COP 21) and research on “sport and the climate” undertaken by the UNFCCC;

HAVING REGARD TO the direction taken by France within its National Strategy for Ecological Transition towards Sustainable Development in Sport 2015-2020 (SNTEDDS), adopted on 20th January 2016;

HAVING REGARD TO the current regulatory requirements in France regarding the construction and use of buildings, and in particular regarding those open to the general public (PABs);

HAVING REGARD TO the commitments made by the organisers of major sporting events by means of the signing of the “15 environmentally responsible commitments from event organisers”;

HAVING REGARD TO the commitments made by France within the Kazan declaration adopted within the framework of the UNESCO MINEPS VI Conference of 13th and 15th July 2017 on the sustainability of major sporting events;

HAVING REGARD TO the report from the OECD Centre for Entrepreneurship, SMEs and Local Development (LEED) entitled “Local development, the benefits of organising events of global concern”, adopted in October 2010;

HAVING REGARD TO the “Submission of environmental recommendations for a major international sporting event, a sustainable development approach” drawn up by the State, under the leadership of the DIGES (Cross-Government Delegate for Major Sporting Events) and published in January 2016;

HAVING REGARD TO the Olympic Agenda 2020 adopted by the International Olympic Committee during its 127th session on 12th December 2014 and revised in 2018, a collection of 40 recommendations amongst which figures the objective of sustainable development as being inherent in the organisation of the Olympic and Paralympic Games;

HAVING REGARD TO the Sustainability strategy introduced as part of the organisation of the PARIS 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games;

HAVING REGARD TO Article 10 of the Olympic and Paralympic Games Act of 1st December 2017, which amends Article 53 of the Paris Statute and Metropolitan Land-use Act of 28th February 2017, specifying that the company responsible for completing the Olympic project works, established as a public institution of an industrial and commercial nature: “shall draw up and adopt a National Integration Charter which determines the vocational integration requirements of individuals who are experiencing particular difficulties in finding employment, within the framework of the works and the adaptations required in the organisation of the 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games”.

NOTING the increasing support from stakeholders in sports, professional leagues, federations and international sports organisations, specialists, state, regional and local authorities, distributors, managers of facilities and organisers with regard to this subject;

RECOGNISING that sports, sporting events and facilities contribute significantly to developments in education, social cohesion, health and the well-being of the population and that, on the whole, they contribute to sustainable development;

CONSIDERING that sport as a sector is of importance economically and that it is a sector which is particularly resilient in times of crisis;

EMPHASISING the fact that environmental issues are key issues for all those with an interest in our society, including those involved in sport;

GIVEN THAT the hosting of major international sporting events at our facilities plays a determining role in the development of good practice and in the results achieved by organisers who have signed “The environmentally responsible commitments from event organisers”;

NOTING that the hosting of major international sporting events at our facilities may considerably reinforce cohesion in our society, the dynamism of its economic stakeholders and an awareness of environmental issues;

CONVINCED that through the implementation of certain principles by all its stakeholders, ourselves included, a major sporting event may generate considerable advances in economic and social fields and have little or no negative impact on the environment;

EMPHASISING that the incorporation of these principles is a condition for the sustainable social acceptance of large-scale sports facilities on the part of the population;

These commitments form part of an approach towards continuous improvements up until the 2020 deadline.

A second stage, involving the extension/adaptation of these commitments up until 2024, will then be considered.

On each anniversary of the Charter, it will be possible to collectively discuss/modify the targets of each commitment, increasing or decreasing them according to the degree of difficulty experienced by the managers of large-scale sports facilities.

	THEME	Year		
		N	N+1	N+2
1	Catering	15%	30%	50%
2	Mobility	25%	50%	80%
3	Sustainable procurement	25%	50%	80%
4	Waste	5%, 20% et 20%	10%, 30% et 40%	15%, 40% et 60%
5	Natural sites, green spaces & Biodiversity	100%	100%	100%
6	Energies and Liquids	100% et 10%	100% et 15%	100% et 25%
7	Hospitality and accessibility	100%	100%	100%
8	Access for all	1	1	1
9	Innovation(s)	1	1	1
10	Economic and social impact	1	1	1
11	Regional anchoring	1	1	1
12	Supporting a good cause	1	1	1
13	Equality and combating discrimination	1	1	1
14	Responsible management	1	1	1
15	Raising awareness	1	1	1

COMMITMENT 1 - CATERING

A minimum of 50% sustainable food

50% of food supplied in catering for spectators, visitors and staff must comply with the following:

- 100% certified (cf. WWF table in the Appendix) seasonal catering options are to be available, preference being given to local and regional suppliers, this being then extended to those in nearby areas. These recommendations are itemised according to product type in the WWF's table of recommendations in the Appendix attached to this document;
- Healthy (low fat, low salt, low sugar) and varied catering options are to be available (to allow everyone the choice of a balanced meal);
- A system ensuring that waste is avoided and that bio-waste is reprocessed throughout the lifecycle of the service is to be in place;
- More vegetables are to be included and at least one vegetarian option is to be available (apart from special menus) and meat content is to be reduced by promoting vegetable proteins (compared to the year of signing or an initial proposal dating from before the implementation of the policy for a reduction in meat content).
- The general public's awareness on the subject of sustainable food is to be raised (campaigns against waste; a varied and healthy diet; a reduction in meat consumption, etc.).

This 50% must be calculated in terms of the volume or weight of the product available in the catering provided.

Those concerned are: all catering services (refreshment stands for the general public, VIP areas, catering services and permanent restaurants present at venues or supervised by their managers), whether directly supervised, licensed or outsourced.

The achievement of this objective requires the objectives contained within this Charter to be integrated into the consultation specifications or into the amendments. Aware of the time constraints within the contracts binding facilities and catering service providers, this commitment's annual interim objectives may be adjusted providing the 2020 objective is upheld.

Stakeholders in the "not affected" category and/or those who are not yet involved in the process will be informed about it (for example, mobile catering services licensed by a region).

Cf. Appendix: "WWF FRANCE'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SUSTAINABLE FOOD"

COMMITMENT 2 - MOBILITY

A minimum of 80% of journeys made using active mobility, public transport or car sharing

This includes all individuals (apart from those concerned with the transport of goods and deliveries) visiting sites, during and outside of events, when this is under the management's responsibility.

In addition to the legal requirements, a policy that encourages its employees/workers to choose eco-mobility needs to be put in place (an allowance per km for cycling to work, a reimbursement for public transport passes above the statutory requirements, a car-sharing system, the provision of bicycles for travelling around sites, eco-driving, the provision of storage for bicycles, and the installation of charging points, etc.).

"Active mobility" means any method of transport requiring physical activity: walking, bicycle, scooter, rollerblades, etc.

"Car sharing" means the use of a private vehicle by several individuals making the same journey at the same time, in order to alleviate road traffic, reduce individual environmental footprints and share transport costs.

All parties concerned will be made aware of this measure by means of information on the alternatives to using a private car.

COMMITMENT 3 – SUSTAINABLE PROCUREMENT

80% of purchases made using "sustainable procurement" selection criteria

80% of the financial value of purchases of services and provisions under the management's responsibility is to include "CSR/OSR, sustainable development" selection criteria (referencing suppliers, tendering, consultations and individual orders).

These selection criteria complement the criteria used for pricing, methodology, staffing, etc. They must be defined by the purchaser and have a significant impact (we are advocating a minimum of 10%) on the final choice of suppliers, services and products selected. They could, for example, reflect responses to a questionnaire on sustainable development.

Aware of the time constraints within the contracts binding facilities and their service providers, this commitment's annual interim objectives may be adjusted providing the 2020 objective is upheld.

COMMITMENT 4 - WASTE

15% reduction in waste, 40% of waste reused, recycled or recovered, and 60% of food waste processed as bio-waste

This commitment relating to waste material generated by the management and its subcontractors/service providers and directly controlled by the management breaks down as follows:

- A 15% reduction in waste compared to a reference situation (an event comparable in terms of its format and/or attendance, year of implementation of the policy for waste management, signing of the Charter, implementation of the sorting of waste, etc.); reusable cups may only be considered if an on-site deposit return system is in place.
- 40% of waste to be reused, recycled or recovered (recovery = when collections from a private contract are directly supervised by the management, and excludes energy recovery).
- 60% of food waste (aside from the campaign against waste) to be channelled towards a bio-waste collection.

The amount of waste avoided is to be measured by weight or by volume compared to a previous reference situation and for the same sort of waste material. The material or products to be reused are those commonly considered as consumables, reused for a similar purpose (without being processed). The material or products to be recycled are those which fall within the circular economy (apart from energy recovery). The waste products concerned are waste products associated with the use of venues during and outside of events managed by the signatories themselves.

The year-round implementation of waste indicators by category, in volume, in tonnes, in euros, etc. relative to the use of facilities (number of spectators/visitors catered for; number of events, etc.) is recommended.

In all cases, all parties involved who have the potential to produce waste at venues will be made aware of this commitment.

COMMITMENT 5 - NATURAL SITES, GREEN SPACES & BIODIVERSITY

100% respect for natural sites and green spaces and/or 1 scheme promoting biodiversity

For managers or venues responsible for natural sites:

Concerning temporary installations and areas available to participants or to the general public: no permanent damage is to be caused to natural sites. Assessments of environmental impact represented by "Natura 2000" and studies and initiatives for the avoidance or reduction of impact on the environment may be taken as a guarantee of this commitment. Compensatory measures, including mandatory remedial work, may only be considered as a last resort after an exhaustive study of other possible avoidance solutions has been carried out. They will be based on entry and exit reports commissioned by site management.

1 scheme promoting biodiversity for all managers, urban or otherwise:

This commitment aims to implement at least one scheme for preserving or promoting the development of biodiversity. This commitment must begin with an awareness of the site's characteristics and regional activities. Initiatives (focused on addressing local issues where possible) aimed at preserving or developing biodiversity may be carried out by means of various ways of managing the environment: mapping, assessment, implementing ecological management of areas of vegetation (zero use of herbicides and pesticides), choosing native species suited to the local area which are resilient to climate change and which are favourable to pollination, creating clearings as safe havens, encouraging the spontaneous growth of flora, selective weed control, using organic soil improvers, sympathetic pruning, biological pest control, soil conservation, isolating and protecting sensitive areas, etc.

The buildings also form part of the region's biodiversity. They are thus either a help or a hindrance to the Green and Blue Infrastructure (TVB), particularly in urban areas. This infrastructure is a network made up of terrestrial and aquatic ecological continuities which serves to encourage the movements of flora and fauna and to recreate areas of natural habitat and wetlands, identified in the Regional Plans for Ecological Cohesion (SRCEs) and in government, local and regional authority documents, and those of their associations.

COMMITMENT 6 – ENERGIES AND LIQUIDS

100% of energy and water consumption to be controlled and optimised

25% renewable or reused energy

The management is to ensure that its energy and liquid consumption is appropriate to its actual requirements. Meeting this commitment relies both on monitoring and on an effective surveillance system, and also on an assessment of actual requirements. The year-round implementation of an indicator of consumption per energy and liquid (electricity, domestic fuel, natural gas, water, etc.) by volume, CO₂ equivalent, etc. relative to the use of facilities (number of spectators/visitors catered for; number of events, etc.) is recommended.

A minimum of 25% of energy consumption to be covered by on-site production of renewable energy or by using renewable energy certificates or by waste energy recovery (all energies combined: heat, electricity, gas, etc.)

COMMITMENT 7 – HOSPITALITY & ACCESSIBILITY

100% of events and services offered are to provide an equivalent level of service for the disabled

1 plan to ensure that disabled sportspersons and members of the general public are properly catered for. This may take the form of targeted measures aimed at improving the quality of the facilities provided beyond the statutory technical requirements (signposting, audio-description, support teams, catering for guide dogs, targeted outreach to the disabled, etc.).

COMMITMENT 8 – ACCESS FOR ALL

1 scheme promoting access for the disadvantaged

1 scheme promoting access for the disadvantaged to the management's activities is to be put in place. This could be a specific pricing policy, an initiative pursued in partnership with a social services organisation, etc.

COMMITMENT 9 – INNOVATION(S)

(At least) 1 "environmentally responsible" innovation tested

The aim of this commitment is to try out solutions aimed at improving the environmentally responsible aspect of venues and to potentially share these benefits with other venues and facilities open to the general public (management, services, tools, etc.)

Tests must be accompanied by a system for measuring the overall benefits (environmental, social, societal and economic) of the innovation in question.

The innovative element may be the development of new solutions or the adaptation of a solution already existing in another sector of the economy.

COMMITMENT 10 - ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL IMPACT

1 scheme centred on social involvement

This commitment is an invitation to the management to measure and develop the extent of its influence on society and on the economy.

In order to guarantee consistency with the draft National Integration Charter which determines the vocational integration requirements of individuals who are experiencing particular difficulties in finding employment, within the framework of the works and the adaptations required in the organisation of the 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games, the following objectives are advocated:

- Set vocational integration requirements (including learning and training) for vulnerable individuals and those who are experiencing particular difficulties in finding employment at a level of at least 10% of hours worked.
- Assist micro-enterprises/SMEs and organisations from the Social and Solidarity Economy (including the sectors concerned with inclusion through employment and with disability) in gaining access to public and private procurement contracts by targeting at least 25% of the total value of contracts.

In broader terms, initiatives and schemes associated with this commitment might be, for example: Efforts to limit reliance on precarious employment; Tackling the problem of irregular employment and promoting health and safety for employees; Systematically consulting local businesses within the context of procurement policy; Promoting the recruitment of temporary staff from the local area for event-related jobs; Promoting the training, employability and employment of local residents; Building partnerships with local specialist organisations or associations that assist in the integration of young people and the long-term unemployed; Involving staff in one or more voluntary-sector social causes, with assistance from the management (sponsoring, volunteering, pro-bono work, etc.).

COMMITMENT 11 - REGIONAL ANCHORING

1 scheme conducive to identifying and encouraging dialogue with local stakeholders

This commitment is an invitation to the management (possibly with the support of local government and voluntary-sector entities) to establish initiatives aimed at developing cooperation and/or a long-term collaboration with local stakeholders.

For example:

- Identifying local stakeholders and organising discussions with them;
- Signing agreements to allow local residents to benefit from the existence of sports facilities (ticket offices, recreation areas, matches, etc.);
- Setting up meetings for discussion and consultation with local residents so as to reduce or compensate for any inconvenience caused by events being hosted;
- Making a contribution to local sporting and cultural activities;
- Working towards the pooling of local resources;
- A scheme aimed at encouraging use of the facilities outside of events via business or voluntary-sector activities.

COMMITMENT 12 - SUPPORTING A GOOD CAUSE

(At least) 1 commitment to supporting a good cause

At least one commitment to supporting a good cause is to be in place. This commitment may consist of collecting funds and materials, of providing advertising space, premises or resources (logistic or human), of introducing specific (event-related) initiatives, etc. for charitable organisations.

COMMITMENT 13 - EQUALITY AND COMBATING DISCRIMINATION

(At least) 1 initiative promoting equality and combating discrimination

This commitment is an invitation to the management to introduce initiatives aimed at advancing equality and combating all forms of discrimination.

For example: Gender equality, equal pay and distribution of positions of responsibility; A non-discriminatory human resources and recruitment policy as regards age, gender, disabilities, religion, origins, political opinions, etc. which is geared towards inclusion and catering for disabilities; raising awareness amongst staff and service providers regarding the issues of discrimination, diversity and equal opportunities within the context of managing the facilities, etc.; extending the programme of events to include the hosting of sports competitions for all (sports for women, LGBTQ and the disabled, adaptive sports, etc.); providing listening and signalling devices to allow staff to make themselves understood when they are confronted by a situation where this is essential; etc.

COMMITMENT 14 - RESPONSIBLE MANAGEMENT

1 action plan for the responsible management of facilities

The aim of this commitment is to formalise facilities' sustainable development policies and associated action plans.

The latter will focus on the challenges and underlying issues specific to individual facilities, established by identifying and discussing these with the management's stakeholders, with the commitment of the facilities' board of directors (mission and values).

A sustainable development correspondent is to be appointed within management organisations and preferably within management teams. This correspondent will be attached to general management; their task is to involve all management team centres in a cross-disciplinary approach. He or she is to lead and coordinate both this initiative based on the Charter and a venue's sustainable development policy in general. He or she is to be in contact with all the stakeholders.

COMMITMENT 15 - RAISING AWARENESS

1 plan for raising awareness of environmental responsibility

At least one initiative for raising awareness in different sections of the general public (spectators, staff, service providers and subcontractors, and partners) is to be established. This raising of awareness may include information about "environmentally responsible" commitments and promote the adoption of environmentally responsible attitudes.

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Appendix

WWF FRANCE'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SUSTAINABLE FOOD

I. GENERAL PRINCIPLES

1.1 The 6 WWF principles for sustainable food

Generally speaking, WWF recommends keeping to the following principles:

- Eating more vegetables (fresh vegetables, pulses, cereals, etc.)
- Eating a varied diet
- Limiting meat consumption, red as well as white
- Buying certified foods
- Limiting the consumption of fatty, salty and sugary foods
- Avoiding wasting food

1.2 Catering options and how certifications measure environmental quality

To certify food 100% is very ambitious. However, not all certifications demand the same environmental standards; consequently, they have been classed according to the stringency of their standards, from the most to the least stringent (bearing in mind that no certification is intrinsically exempt from criticism):

- Organic and biodynamic agriculture (significant in terms of the absence of pesticides and artificial fertilisers, etc.),
- Haute Valeur Environnementale or HVE (High Environmental Value) (significant in terms of the management of biodiversity, water resources, pesticides and fertilisers),
- Label Rouge (significant for rearing periods, production conditions, etc.),
- Appellation d'Origine Protégée or AOP (Protected Designation of Origin) (significant in terms of production conditions and the distinctive character of products),
- Bleu Blanc Cœur (significant for limiting the presence of soya in animal feed, and thus—indirectly—limiting the deforestation in Latin America caused by soya production).

1.3 The choice of suppliers

For produce available in this country (other than coffee, cocoa, etc.), the WWF's requirements are very strict concerning the geographical zone of supply. The latter must preferably be local or regional, and is then extended to nearby areas at a national level or to neighbouring countries, if necessary.

In addition to criteria relating to geographical origin, catering options must promote certification which calls for less use of imported raw materials which have a significant impact on biodiversity via animal feed (soya, for example), and which prioritises the use of local alternatives. This is about reducing the transferred impacts of agricultural production, since even if a chicken can be produced close to the Games' venues, it could have been fed on soya from South America and contributed to deforestation. However, WWF accepts that certain suppliers may resort to using imported raw materials. In this case, and to limit their impact on the environment, the latter should be subject to recognised certification.

Finally, the desire to prioritise produce from within a fixed radius around venues should make it possible to encourage farming which conforms to the principles of diversification in production, at a regional level by reintroducing livestock farming in cereal-producing areas and vice versa, and at the level of individual farms by encouraging mixed farming rather than single-crop cultivation or intensive livestock farming where there is no link to the geographical area.

1.4 Campaigning against food wastage

- 100% of catering services to be committed to waste-avoiding practices where food is concerned;
- Portions to be adjusted (particularly in canteens);
- Unsold/surplus food to be sent to local associations and/or food banks;
- Events to be organised using leftovers (of the Disco Soupe type, for the reuse of vegetables, etc.);
- Composting or methane production from food surpluses to be implemented where redistribution is not possible, in order to meet zero targets for the incineration or dumping of organic waste.

Generally speaking, the ADEME (French Environment and Energy Management Agency) recommendations can be relied upon in this matter.

II. TABLE OF CERTIFICATION AND ZONE OF SUPPLY BY FOOD TYPE

The following table identifies requirements in terms of eligible certifications/labelling and zones of supply:

- In terms of certification, the objective is 100% certified food, whilst at the same time offering a certain amount of adaptability to suit individual means, relying on the above-mentioned certifications. Of all these certifications, organic status is to be given priority (the organic percentage must be as high as possible).
- As for the radius of supply, two categories are involved: towns located inland and those located near the coast. In terms of supply, the aim is to give priority to producers located close to venues, then to extend this to include the rest of the country.

Fish and seafood	Fishery products: 100% MSC Aquaculture products: 100% ASC or organic
Meat	Certification: 100% certified (order of preference: Organic, HVE, Bleu Blanc Cœur, Label Rouge, AOP) Origin: France 100% of which a minimum of 40% from within a 100km radius for inland towns and a 200km radius for those close to the coast
Eggs	Certification: 100% organic or free-range (including Label Rouge) Origin: France 100% of which a minimum of 40% from within a 100km radius for inland towns and a 200km radius for those close to the coast
Milk	Certification: 100% certified (order of preference: Organic, HVE, Bleu Blanc Cœur, Label Rouge, AOP) Origin: 100% French or bordering regions
Dairy products (cheese, yoghurt, butter, cream and ice cream)	Certification: 100% certified (order of preference: Organic, HVE, Bleu Blanc Cœur, Label Rouge, AOP) Origin: France 100%

Cereals and potatoes	<p>Certification: 100% certified (order of preference: Organic, HVE, Label Rouge, AOP)</p> <p>Origin: France 100% of which a minimum of 40% from within a 100km radius for inland towns and a 200km radius for those close to the coast</p>
Vegetables	<p>Seasonality: 100% seasonal</p> <p>Certification: 100% certified (order of preference: Organic, HVE, Label Rouge, AOP)</p> <p>Origin: France 100% of which a minimum of 40% from within a 100km radius for inland towns and a 200km radius for those close to the coast</p>
Exotic fruit	<p>Seasonality: 100% seasonal</p> <p>Certification: 100% (order of preference: Organic and Fairtrade/RainForest Alliance)</p>
Other fruit	<p>Seasonality: 100% seasonal</p> <p>Certification: 100% certified (order of preference: Organic, HVE, Label Rouge, AOP)</p> <p>Origin: France 100%</p>
Coffee, cocoa, tea, sugar, honey, nuts	<p>Coffee, cocoa, tea, honey: 100% certified (order of preference: Organic and Fairtrade/RainForest Alliance)</p> <p>Sugar: 100% certified (order of preference: Organic, Bonsucro and Fairtrade/RainForest Alliance)</p>
Drinks (for those containing fruit, tea, etc.)	<p>Certification: 100% certified (order of preference: Organic and Fairtrade/RainForest Alliance)</p>

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