

Forest-Based Materials Statement



lululemon

Last updated
July 2026



Introduction

The sourcing of forest-based materials can be associated with land-use change, including deforestation,¹ which contributes to greenhouse gas emissions² and biodiversity loss.³ Forest degradation linked to the production and expansion of forestry commodities can also impact Indigenous Peoples, local communities, and workers.⁴

Forest-based materials are part of our product materials portfolio and include natural rubber and regenerated cellulosic materials such as lyocell, modal, and rayon/viscose. Our packaging portfolio also includes paper-based materials.

We aim to minimize the risk of deforestation and ecosystem conversion associated with the forest-based materials we source for our products and packaging.⁵ Because we rely on third-party suppliers for materials and manufacturing, our approach to managing forest-based materials is rooted in supplier expectations, traceability, and verification methods. This Statement outlines that approach.

Our Approach

Products

For our products, we aim to source preferred forest-based materials that are certified or third-party-assessed.

For regenerated cellulosic materials, we focus on sourcing from suppliers with a "dark green shirt rating," as verified through Canopy's sourcing analysis tool,⁶ where ratings are available. According to Canopy, "dark green shirt" suppliers are those committed to improving forest-based practices, including working to avoid sourcing from Ancient and Endangered Forests. We also use third-party traceability tools, such as TextileGenesis, to support identification of preferred regenerated cellulosic material suppliers and volumes.

For yoga mats made with a mix of natural and synthetic rubber, we aim to continue sourcing Forest Stewardship Council® (FSC®) certified natural rubber (FSC® N002716).

Although leather is not a forest-based material, cattle ranching is a main driver of deforestation.⁷ We are committed to not using animal-based leather in our products.

Packaging

We aim to work with suppliers that can provide preferred packaging materials, including those that contain recycled content or are verified through organizations such as FSC®, Sustainable Forestry Initiative® (SFI), Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC), or Global Recycled Standard (GRS). We request that suppliers self-report certification status, which we verify against third-party certification organization databases, where possible.

We also assess the country of origin of forest fibers to help prioritize sourcing from countries with a lower deforestation risk.

Other Reporting and Disclosure

For more information, visit our corporate website.

¹ CDP, Global Forests Report (2024).

² IPCC, Sixth Assessment Report (2022).

³ IPBES, Global Assessment Report (2019).

⁴ Accountability Framework Initiative.

⁵ Excludes footwear and trims. Forest-based materials used in footwear and trims are estimated to represent a small portion of our overall product materials portfolio and are not currently included in this approach.

⁶ Canopy's annual Hot Button Report assesses regenerated and man-made cellulosic material producers' forest sourcing practices.

⁷ WWF.



Glossary

Ancient and Endangered Forests: Ancient and Endangered Forests encompass many types of forests including intact forest landscape mosaics, naturally rare forest types, and forest types that have been made rare due to human activity, as well as forests with high species richness and forests containing high concentrations of rare and endangered species.

Conversion: According to the Accountability Framework initiative, conversion is the loss of a natural ecosystem as a result of its replacement with agriculture or another land use, or due to a profound and sustained change in a natural ecosystem's species composition, structure, or function.

Countries with a Lower Deforestation Risk: Tropical and subtropical countries that do not have high current and/or future deforestation risk, based on the CDP Forests 2023 Reporting Guidance "forest risk country" list.

Deforestation: According to Accountability Framework Initiative, deforestation is the loss of natural forest as a result of: (i) conversion to agriculture or other non-forest land use; (ii) conversion to a tree plantation; or (iii) severe and sustained degradation.

Packaging Portfolio: Includes primary packaging (e.g., hangtags, retail bags, gift boxes), secondary packaging (e.g., e-commerce satchels and cartons), and select tertiary packaging (e.g., transport boxes and stretch wrap).

Preferred Forest-Based Materials: Materials sourced from suppliers with the highest rating (a "dark green shirt" rating) in Canopy's Hot Button Report or from suppliers certified by the Forest Stewardship Council® (FSC®).

Preferred Packaging Materials: Materials that contain recycled content or include verified sources such as Forest Stewardship Council® (FSC®), Sustainable Forestry Initiative® (SFI), Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC), or Global Recycled Standard (GRS).

Regenerated Cellulosic Materials: Regenerated cellulosic materials, or man-made cellulosic fibers (MMCFs), are regenerated fibers typically made from dissolved wood pulp (cellulose) derived from trees. Common types include lyocell, modal, and rayon/viscose.