CU nr.	
Name	
Address + nr.	
Postal code + City	
Country	



Certified Responsible Soy Criteria

Date inspection: Inspector name:

inspector checklist 2016

1. General				control points		judgemen	t	
point of attention	risk		Crit. Nr.	action(s) to take for the grower	yes	no	n.a.	
Traceability	Mixing or exchanging	Major	2	Clear registration of parcel-identity (location), mark (written) parcels for certification.	0	0	0	
		Major	3	Parcel identity/lot registration when harvested (label, storage plan, code).	0	0	0	
Avoiding double certification of sustainable soy meal		Major	64	The soy produced on the inspected fields are not included in any other sustainable certification program, with the purpose of selling sustainable soy meal.	0	0	0	
2. Compliance	with the law							
Laws	National/local laws	Major	1	The farmer is aware of local laws and has the necessary permits proving that he fullfills the National and Local laws	0	0	0	
3. labour condi	tions							
labour	Forced an child labour	Major	4	All workers (including temporary workers), sharecroppers, contractors and subcontractors have a contract, with a (minimum) salary as defined in the national law, or the industry, that is paid monthly. In case worker is paid per result, a normal 8 hours working day is in line with the national or industry wage.	0	0	0	
		Major	5	All workers and sharecroppers have the right to perform collective bargaining and to establish and / or join an organization of choice	0	0	0	
		Major	6	Children under 15 (or higher age as established in national law) do not carry out productive work and none of the contracted workers is younger than 18 years.	0	0	0	
		Major	7	Labour laws, union agreements or direct contracts of employment detailing payments and conditions of employment (e.g., working hours (48 hours/week), deductions, overtime (12 hours/week), sickness, holiday entitlement, maternity leave, reasons for dismissal, period of notice, etc) are available in the languages understood by the workers or explained carefully to them by a manager or supervisor.	0	0	0	
		Major	8	Adequate and appropriate training and comprehensible instructions on fundamental rights at work, health and safety and any necessary guidance or supervision are provided to all workers.	0	0	0	

		Major	9	Producers and their employees demonstrate an awareness and understanding of health and safety matters.	0	0	0	
		Major	10	Potentially hazardous tasks are only carried out by capable and competent people, who received training about performing those tasks safely.	0	0	0	
		Major	11	Adequate and appropriate protective equipment and clothing is provided and used in all potentially hazardous operations	0	0	0	
		Major	12	In case of populated area's the necessary precautions are taken to avoid people entering into recently sprayed areas.	0	0	0	
		Major	13	The effective functioning of labour organizations is not impeded. Representatives or any of the workers are not subject to any kind of discrimination (equal remuneration for work of equal value, equal access to training and benefits and equal opportunies for promotion and for filling all available positions) and have access to their members in the workplace on request.	0	0	0	
		Major	14	Deductions from wages for disciplinary purposes are not made, unless legally permitted. Wages and benefits are detailed and clear to workers and workers are paid in a manner convenient to them. Wages paid are recorded by the employer.	0	0	0	
		Major	15	No workers of any type are required to lodge their identity papers with anyone and no part of their salary, benefits or property is retained, by the owner or any 3rd party, unless permitted by law.	0	0	0	
		Major	16	In case of accidents or illness, access to first aid and medical assistance is provided without delay.	0	0	0	
		Major	17	Workers are not subject to corporal punishment, mental or physical oppression or coercion, verbal or physical abuse, sexual harassment or any kind of intimidation.	0	0	0	
		Major	18	No forced, compulsory, bonded, trafficked or otherwise involuntary labour is used at any stage of production.	0	0	0	
		Major	19	A safe and healthy workplace is provided to all workers, this includes at least access to save drinking water, basic sanitary facilities and protective equipment.	0	0	0	
		Major	20	If employees live on the farm, they have access to affordable and adequate housing, food and potable water. If charges are made for these, such charges are in accordance with market conditions.	0	0	0	
		Major	21	Keep actual registration up-2-date (incl. working hours, at least 1 time/week)	0	0	0	
		Major	22	Employment opportunities are made known locally.	0	0	0	
4. Land right	:S							
Parcels	Ownership/ rental	Major	23	All the land is owned or rented (with contract) by the farmer	0	0	0	
		Major	28	There is no conversion of land where there is an unresolved land use claim by traditional land users under litigation, without the agreement of both parties	0	0	0	

High conservation areas	Major	24	For land within the Amazon Biome: The farmer must respect the Soy Moratorium which states that no land				
			the farmer must be converted into farm land prior to May 2009.	0	0	0	
	Major	25	For land within the Amazon Biome: In case of disputed right to land usage of land converted after July 24th 2006, a comprehensive participatory and documented community rights assessment is carried out. For land outside the Amazon Biome: In case of disputed right to land usage of land converted after May 2009, a comprehensive participatory and documented community rights assessment is carried out.	0	0	0	
	Major	26	For land within the Amazon Biome: After July 24th 2006 no wetlands are drained and native vegetation is maintained. For land outside the Amazon Biome: After May 2009 no wetlands are drained and native vegetation is maintained.	0	0	0	
	Major	27	There is documented evidence that the affected communities are compensated subject to their free, prior, informed and document consent in case of land converted after 24 July 2006.	0	0	0	
	Major	29	In case new infrastructures were established after the date of certification, a social and environmental assessment is carried out in a comprehensive and transparent way by a person/company who is adequately trained and experienced, prior to the establishment of the new infrastructure.	0	0	0	
	Major	30	Areas that are assigned as legal reserve, conservation area or otherwise protected by law have to be protected and recovered if any alteration has taken place	0	0	0	
	Major	31	There is no burning on any part of the property of crop residues, waste, or as part of vegetation clearance, except under one of the following conditions: a) Where there is a legal obligation to burn as a sanitary measure; b) Where it used for generation of energy including charcoal production and for drying crops; c) Where only small-caliber residual vegetation from land clearing remains after all useable material has been removed for other uses.	0	0	0	
	Major	34	There are facilities to prevent spills of oil and other pollutants.	0	0	0	
	Major	35	Knowledge of techniques to control soil erosion is demonstrated and these techniques are implemented.	0	0	0	
	Major	36	Total direct fossil fuel use over time is recorded, and its volume per hectare and per unit of product for all activities related to soy production is monitored.	0	0	0	

		Major	32	A telephone number/email address is published on the website or entrance of the farms, where to send in complaints, if any.	0	0	0	
		Major	33	There is documented complaint file available, and complaints are dealt with in a published period.	0	0	0	
7. Good Aaricu	Itural Practice (GAP)			•			•	
Machinery usage	Product pollution (wood, glass, rubber, chemicals, GMO, oil etc.)	Major	37	Used machinery is kept in a good condition and is clean, during the grow phase, harvest, transport, storage and delivery. These machines may not leek and/or show loose (glass) parts. If there is direct contact between machinery oil and the product, then food grade oil must be used.	0	0	0	
Starting material		Major	38	All purchased seed must come from known legal quality sources.	0	0	0	
		Major	39	Self-propagated seeds may be used, provided appropriate seed production norms are followed and legal requirements regarding intellectual property rights are met.	0	0	0	
Manuring/fertilizer	Overdose (concentration: nitrate, chemicals, PCB's heavy metals etc.)	Major	40	Work according advice (organic/not organic) through analyses from soil sampling.	0	0	0	
		Major	41	Appropriate monitoring, including soil organic matter content, is in place.	0	0	0	
		Major	42	No use of GFT compost or other similar soil for improvements on parcels unless analyses show that there is no pollution with glass and other harmful pollutions (classification: "very clean").	0	0	0	
		Major	43	The application of agrochemicals (crop protection and fertilizers) is documented and all handling, storage, collection and disposal of chemical waste and empty containers, is monitored. Use, storage and waste disposal are in line with the professional recommendations.	0	0	0	
		Major	44	Storage of manure and disposal of fuel, batteries, tires, lubricants, sewage and other waste is done in accordance with national and local legislation	0	0	0	
		Major	45	Storage manure/fertilizer separate from chemicals.	0	0	0	
		Major	46	No illegal varieties of manure are used.	0	-0	0	
	-	Major	47	Keep administration up-2-date (once per week)	Ō	lō —	Ō	
Crop protection (incl. seed treatment)	Overdose: poisoning symptoms and presence of (not allowed) chemical residues.	Major	48	Storage of chemicals according with national and local legislation.	0	0	0	
		Major	49	Use a well adjusted, clean and good working sprayer (sprayer inspection form and spraying licence).	0	0	0	
		Major	50	Aerial application of pesticides is carried out in such a way that it does not have an impact on populated areas. All aerial application is preceded by advance notification to residents within 500m of the planned application.	0	0	0	
		Major	51	There is no aerial application of pesticides in WHO Class Ia, Ib and II within 500m of populated areas or water bodies.	0	0	0	
		Major	52	There is no application of pesticides within 30m of any populated areas or water bodies.	0	0	0	
		Major	53	Don't use more chemicals than listed on the product label.	0	0	0	
		Major	54	Use official allowed chemicals only.			\cap	

Major		No use of agrochemicals listed in the Stockholm and Rotterdam Conventions.	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ
Major	56	Work according safety terms of the chemicals.	\cap		
Major	••	Keep actual registration up-2-date (incl. products purchased and applied, quantity and dates, field number/name, names of person that carried out the preparation and application, application equipment used, harvest date for safety terms, at least 1 time/week.	0	ŏ	ŏ
Major	58	There is information about requirements for use of biological control agents.	0	0	0
Major		Use of phytosanitary products follows legal requirements (or professional recommendations) and includes rotation of active ingredients to prevent resistance.	0	0	0
Major		Measures are taken to prevent interference in production systems of neighboring areas.	0	0	0
Major	61	Any direct evidence of localized contamination of ground or surface water is reported to, and monitored in collaboration with, local authorities.	0	0	0

Hunting		Major	No hunting of rare, threatened or endangered species takes place on the property.	0	0	0	
	1	Major	 When irrigation is used, relevant legislation is being complied with and measures are taken to minimize water use.	0	0	0	
		Major	 Agrochemicals shall be applied using methods that minimize harm to human health, wildlife, plant biodiversity and water and air quality.	0	0	0	
		Major	 Good agriculture practices are implemented to minimize diffuse and localized impacts on surface and ground water quality from chemical residues, fertilizers and erosion or other sources.		0	0	

Inspector signature + name

Name representative inspected company



Name representative inspected company