



REPORT FOR VOLUNTARY SCHEMES UNDER EU RED CERTIFICATION

Date

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Produced by

Technical Unit of RTRS Secretariat

The RTRS commits to regularly (at least annually) report to the European Commission on its activities and the status of RTRS EU RED module. Reporting shall comply with the requirements specified in Article 18 No. 5 and No. 6 of the RED. The reporting provides information about the operation of the “voluntary schemes” and will be made public in order to increase transparency and to improve oversight by the Commission.



The Round Table on Responsible Soy Association (RTRS) is a global multi-stakeholder organization on responsible soy. www.responsiblesoy.org.

The principal objective of RTRS is to “promote the growth and the use of responsible soy through co-operation with the supply chain and open dialogue between its stakeholders”.

The methods used by the RTRS to deliver its objectives include:

(a) The development of a standard for responsible soy production and associated mechanisms for verification of responsible soy production. The RTRS Standard for Responsible Soy Production was developed during 2007-2010, is presented as a series of Principles, Criteria, Indicators and Guidance, and is designed to be used by soy producers to implement responsible production practices, and by certification bodies for field verification. No public claims relating to compliance with the RTRS Principles and Criteria can be made without independent, third party certification, carried out by a certification body that has been authorized by RTRS, and according to RTRS certification requirements.

(b) The development of a Chain of Custody Standard, which describes requirements related to the control of RTRS certified soy, soy derivatives and soy products along the supply chain, including flows of material and associated claims. The RTRS Chain of Custody Standard was developed during 2010, and is presented as a series of auditable requirements designed to be used by organizations in the soy value chain to demonstrate implemented systems for control of RTRS certified soy, soy derivatives and soy products. No public claims relating to compliance with this standard can be made without independent, third party certification, carried out by a certification body authorized by the RTRS, according to RTRS certification requirements.

Mission

Encourage current and future soybean is produced in a responsible manner to reduce social and environmental impacts while maintaining or improving the economic status for the producer.

Through:

- The development, implementation and verification of a global standard
- The commitment of the stakeholders involved in the value chain of soybean



Vision

That soy help to meet social needs, environmental and economic consequences of the present generation without compromising the resources and the welfare of future generations and allowing the construction of a better world through consensus and joint action.

Objectives

- Facilitate a global dialogue on soy that is economically viable, socially equitable and environmentally sound.
- Reach consensus among key stakeholders and players linked to the soy industry.
- Act as Forum to develop and promote a standard of sustainability for the production, processing, trading and use of soy.
- Act as an internationally recognized forum for the monitoring of global soy production in terms of sustainability.
- Mobilize diverse sectors interested in participating in the Round Table process

RTRS Certification assures that soy, either as a raw material or as a by-product, was originated from a process that is environmentally correct, socially adequate and economically viable. Hence, there is evidence that products derive from responsible soy production management.

Every economic operator has to be audited to demonstrate compliance with the RTRS Standard of Responsible Soy production. This is requirement of RTRS and it is reflected in the Module A.1.2.1 and A.2.7.1 of the document “RTRS EU RED Accreditation and Certification requirements for responsible soy production ENG_V4.2”, Module A.1.2.1, A.2.5.1, A.2.5.2 and A.2.5.3 of the document “RTRS EU RED Chain of Custody Accreditation and Certification Requirements for CBs_V3.3_ENG” and Section 2.4.2 of the document “RTRS EU RED Chain of Custody Standard V2 5_ENG”.

This assessment shall be carried by an accredited certification body. All CBs shall comply with the general accreditation requirements for certification bodies of the named documents.

Below you can see the updated list of certification bodies with certificates issued:

- CERT ID (Augusto Freire - info@cert-id.com.br) accredited by INMETRO
- Control Union (Diego D. Cybulka - certifications@controlunion.com.ar) accredited by OAA



- Schutter Group (Hernán Rodríguez Arias - hernan.rodriguez@schutter.com.ar) accredited by OAA
- SGS Group (Victoria Tellechea - victoria.tellechea@sgs.com) accredited by OAA (production), Preliminary Recognition for RTRS Chain of Custody Standard
- Canadian Seed Institute (Roy van Wyk - info@csi-ics.com) Preliminary Recognition for RTRS
- Genesis Certification (Flaviana Bim - igcert@igcert.com.br) Preliminary Recognition for RTRS

Only accreditation bodies (AB) which have been formally endorsed by RTRS may accredit certification bodies (CB) to carry out compliance assessments and award certificates for RTRS Responsible Soy Production. The AB shall comply with the requirements for accreditation bodies of the named documents.

Below you can see the updated list of RTRS accreditation bodies:

- Organismo Argentino de Acreditación (OAA) (Maria Paola Marsico - mpmars@industria.gob.ar)
- Instituto Nacional de Metrología, Qualidade e Tecnologia (Inmetro) (Caetano da Conceição - cconceicao@inmetro.gov.br)
- Organismo Uruguayo de Acreditación (OUA) (Ing. Qca. Liliane Somma - oua@organismouruguayodeacreditacion.org)

A certificate shall be valid for 5 years with a requirement for an annual surveillance assessment to confirm continued conformance with the requirements of the standard during this period. The point A 2.10 of the document "RTRS Accreditation and Certification requirements for responsible soy production ENG_V4.2" and the point A 2.4.2 of the document "RTRS EU RED Chain of Custody Accreditation and Certification Requirements for CBs_V3.3_ENG" explain that All non-conformities that are identified by the CB during an assessment shall be systematically recorded in the assessment report or associated checklists.

The point 2.10.2.says all non-conformities shall be classified as minor or major.

2.10.3.A non-conformity is considered minor if:

- (a) It is a temporary lapse, or
- (b) It is unusual / non-systematic, or
- (c) The impacts of the non-conformity are limited in their temporal and spatial scale, and



(d) It does not result in a fundamental failure to achieve the objective of the relevant RTRS criterion or another applicable certification requirement.

A 2.10.4. A non-conformity shall be considered major if, either alone or in combination with further non-conformities, it results in, or is likely to result in a fundamental failure:

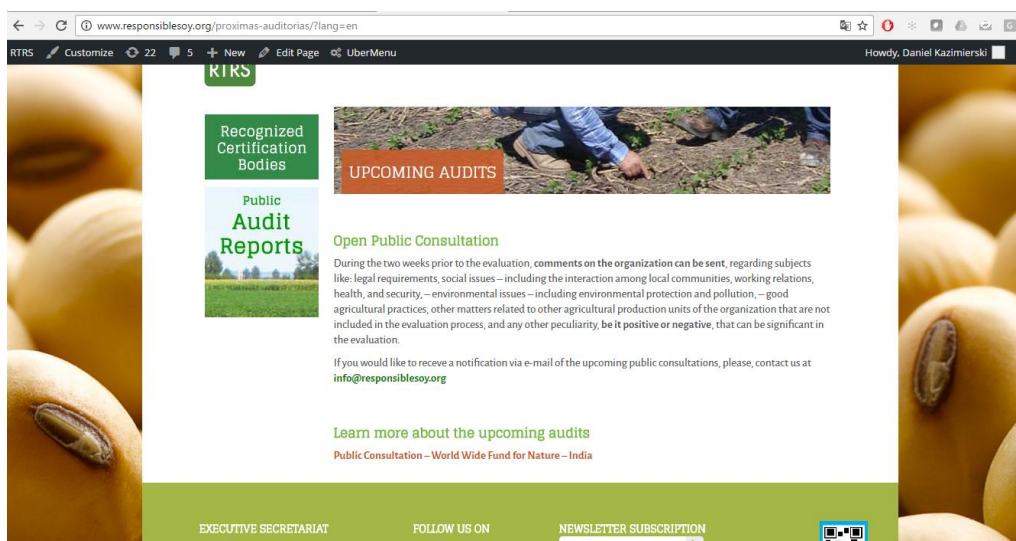
- (a) To achieve the objectives of the relevant RTRS criterion, or
- (b) In a significant part of the applied management system.

A 2.10.5. All non-conformities shall lead to Corrective Action Requests (CAR) to the certification applicant/certificate holder.

A 2.10.6. The certification body shall determine which non-conformities constitute a major non-conformity, using the definition in A.2.10.4. and considering the progress approach of A 2.10.12 and Annex 5 of the "RTRS Accreditation and Certification requirements for responsible soy production ENG_V4.1"

The public consultation two weeks prior the first assessment is a requirement for the certification. The point A2.4.1 says “Two weeks prior to the assessment the CB shall publish their intention to carry out an assessment of the operation, including the scope of the assessment, on their website and inform the RTRS (for publication on the RTRS website)”. You can find the current public consultations in the link below:

[Public Consultation](#)



Also the certification body shall contact the stakeholders; at least six weeks prior to main compliance assessment take place. All interested parties are allowed to participate and be interviewed by the auditor during the assessment. This contemplates indigenous and local communities (if they



exist).

Regarding the duration of the assessments, additional man-days may need to be considered in a very difficult context or where there are multiple and dispersed stakeholders; or, for example, remote indigenous communities.

The RTRS has 3 official languages. These are English, Spanish and Portuguese. All the official documents are translated in these three languages. In the case of national interpretations of the Standard in a country that doesn't have one of these three languages as official, the local language will be incorporated in the document (ex. China). In case of any inconsistency the English version should be used as a reference.

The Annex 1 of the "RTRS EU RED Accreditation and Certification requirements for responsible soy production ENG_V4.2" and "RTRS EU RED Chain of Custody Accreditation and Certification Requirements for CBs_V3.3_ENG" give guidance on the RTRS Lead Assessor qualifications for certification against the RTRS Standard for Responsible Soy Production and Chain of Custody. In the link below you can find the list of approved auditors available on the RTRS website

[List of auditors](#)

The point 3.2 of the document "RTRS EU RED Accreditation and Certification requirements for responsible soy production ENG_V4.2" looks at the independence, impartiality and integrity of the certification bodies to avoid conflict of interest.

Market updates

All certified operators are available in the link below of the RTRS website:

[Producer Certificates](#)

[Chain of Custody Certificates](#)

Below the EU RED certified material summary table for the year 2017:

| | Type of product | Country of origin | Feedstock | Calendar year | Value (tonnes) |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|---------------|----------------|
| Producers certified | | | | | |
| Aceitera General Deheza | Biodiesel | Argentina | Soybeans | 2017 | 42038 |
| Agroalas S.R.L. | Biodiesel | Argentina | Soybeans | 2017 | 11407 |
| Caldenes SA | Biodiesel | Argentina | Soybeans | 2017 | 16255 |
| Dechamps Antoine | Biodiesel | Argentina | Soybeans | 2017 | 7644 |



| | | | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|----------|------|--------|
| Jean Marie | | | | | |
| Amaggi Commodities EU RED | Biodiesel | Argentina | Soybeans | 2017 | 104788 |
| Chain of Custody certificates holders | | | | | |
| Molinos Rio de la Plata | Biodiesel | Argentina | Soybeans | 2017 | 0 |
| Aceitera Chabàs SAIC | Biodiesel | Argentina | Soybeans | 2017 | 0 |
| Aceitera General Deheza SA | Biodiesel | Argentina | Soybeans | 2017 | 0 |
| T6 Industrial S.A. | Biodiesel | Argentina | Soybeans | 2017 | 0 |

No grievances were received during this period.

All Public Summaries reports of each certified operator are available in the link below of the RTRS website:

[Public Summary Reports on the website](#)

It is a requirement of the RTRS to make public all assessment reports from certified operators.

These shall not contain commercially-sensitive information and shall follow the requirements given in Annex 4 of the document “RTRS EU RED Accreditation and Certification requirements for responsible soy production ENG_V4.2”.

The access of the public summaries of the assessments to any interested party provides greater transparency and clarity to the certification in general.

To request more information please contact the Technical Unit of RTRS at technical.unit@responsiblesoy.org



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