



Report for voluntary schemes under EU RED certification

Date: 15 April 2020

Produced by: Technical Unit of RTRS Secretariat

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

This report covers data on certified operators from the 1st of January 2019 to the 31st of December 2019.

None of the reported information is confidential.

Changes from the previous report made in 2019 (2018 figures):

- Institutional information has been updated
- Changes made to the contact list of certification bodies
- Quantitative information on the market section has been updated
- Update on ISEAL application status
- Document format has been modified



ROUND TABLE ON RESPONSIBLE SOY ASSOCIATION (RTRS)

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

The objectives of RTRS are to promote the growth of production, trade, and use of responsible soy through co-operation with actors in - and relevant to - the soy value chain, from production to consumption, in an open dialogue with stakeholders including producers, suppliers, manufacturers, retailers, financial institutions, civil society organizations and other relevant actors.

Responsible soy is economically viable, socially beneficial, and environmentally appropriate. In particular, RTRS shall facilitate a global dialogue on responsible soy:

- as a forum to discuss and develop consensus-based solutions for the main economic, social and environmental impacts of soy, with the involvement of the various stakeholders;
- by communicating issues regarding responsible soy production, processing, trade, use in commercial products and consumption to a wide range of global stakeholders;
- as a forum for developing and promoting definitions for responsible soy production, processing, trading and consumption with criteria that address the economic, social and environmental issues embodied in RTRS Standards through its Principles, Criteria, Indicators, and Verification & Accreditation System;
- by mobilizing participants to the multi-stakeholder process;



- by organizing round table conferences and technical workshops; as a recognized international forum for monitoring the status of responsible production, processing, trade and consumption of soy.

The Standards

RTRS also sets the standards for responsible soy and chain of custody, the result of a multi-stakeholder development process that included several public consultation periods.

The RTRS Standard for Responsible Soy Production scheme ensures that RTRS soy not only meets the highest environmental criteria (including a guarantee of third party-verified zero deforestation and zero conversion) but also a wide-reaching set of social and labor requirements.

It is composed of the following five criteria:

1. Legal Compliance and Good Business Practices
2. Responsible Labor Conditions
3. Responsible Community Relations
4. Environmental Responsibility
5. Good Agricultural Practices

The RTRS Chain of Custody Standard, in turn, describes the requirements related to the monitoring of RTRS-certified soy and soy by-products throughout the overall supply chain, under the following systems: Site Mass Balance; Country Material Balance and Segregation.

RTRS Certification assures that soy, either as a raw material or as a by-product, has originated from a process that is environmentally correct, socially adequate



and economically viable. As such, there is evidence that products derive from responsible soy production management.

Every economic operator must be audited to demonstrate compliance with the RTRS Standard for Responsible Soy production. This is a requirement of RTRS and is reflected in the Module A.1.2.1 and A.2.7.1 of the document "RTRS EU RED Accreditation and Certification procedure 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 Procedure 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 out by an accredited certification body. All CBs shall comply with the general accreditation requirements for certification bodies of the referred documents.

Find below the updated list of certification bodies with certificates issued during 2019:

- Foodchain ID (Augusto Freire - info@cert-id.com.br) accredited by INMETRO
- Control Union (Tomas Pueta - tpueta@controlunion.com) accredited by OAA
- Bureau Veritas (Julieta Viglioni - Julieta.Viglioni@ar.bureauveritas.com) accredited by OAA
- SGS Group (Juan Fernández Castro - Juan.FernandezCastro@sgs.com) Production Standard accredited by OAA, Preliminary Recognition for RTRS Chain of Custody Standard, recognized by RTRS



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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 referred documents.

Find below the updated list of RTRS accreditation bodies:

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

Certificates issued by certification bodies are valid for 5 years. In addition, annual surveillance assessments are performed. Point A 2.10 of the document "RTRS EU RED Accreditation and Certification procedure for responsible soy production ENG_V4.2" and point A 2.4.2 of the document "RTRS EU RED Chain of Custody Accreditation and Certification Procedure for CBs_V3.3_ENG " explain that all non-conformities found by the CB during an assessment shall be systematically recorded in the assessment report or associated checklists.

- A 2.10.2 states that all non-conformities shall be classified as either minor or major.
- A 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 other 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 EU RED Accreditation and Certification procedure for responsible soy production ENG_V4.2".

Audits are on-site (with a visit to the farm seeking certification). In cases where the certificate covers more than one farm (multi-site or group certification), the sampling methodology shall follow a risk-based approach, as indicated in the point "3.4. Sampling of group members or sites" of the "RTRS EU RED Group and Multi-site certification procedure for CBs_V3.2_ENG".

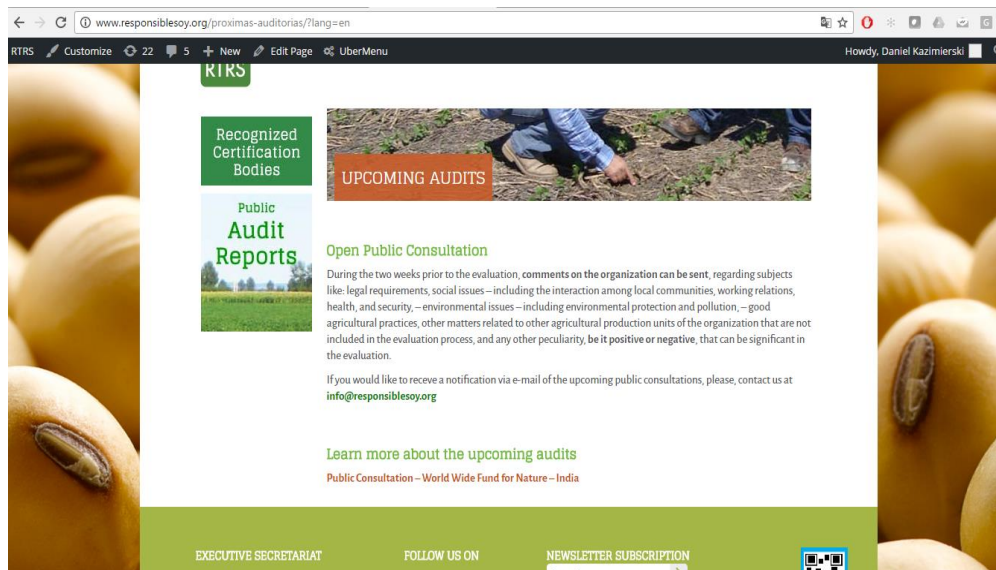
The public consultation carried out two weeks prior the first assessment is a requirement for issuing the certificate. Point A2.4.1 states that "[t]wo weeks prior to the assessment, the CB shall publish its intention to carry out an assessment of the operation, including the scope of the assessment, on their website and inform the RTRS (for publication on the RTRS website)".



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This can be found in the following link: [Public Consultation](#) 🔍



In addition, the certification body shall contact the stakeholders at least six weeks prior to the main compliance assessment taking place. All interested parties can participate and be interviewed by the auditor during the assessment. This includes indigenous and local communities (if they exist).

The duration of the assessments is stated, additional man-days may be needed under difficult contexts or when there are multiple and dispersed stakeholders - for example, remote indigenous communities.

RTRS has 3 official languages: English, Spanish and Portuguese. All official documents are translated into these three languages. In the case of national interpretations of the Standard in countries whose official language is not one of the three RTRS official languages, the local language will be incorporated into the document (e.g. China). In case of any inconsistency, the English version shall prevail.



Annex 1 of the "RTRS EU RED Accreditation and Certification procedure for responsible soy production ENG_V4.2" and "RTRS EU RED Chain of Custody Accreditation and Certification Procedure for CBs_V3.3_ENG " provides guidance on the RTRS Lead Assessor qualifications for certification against the RTRS Standard for Responsible Soy Production and Chain of Custody. The link below leads to the list of approved auditors, available on the RTRS website.

[List of auditors](#) 🔍

Point 3.2 of the document "RTRS EU RED Accreditation and Certification procedure for responsible soy production ENG_V4.2" examines the independence, impartiality and integrity of certification bodies to avoid conflicts of interest.

Accreditation and Certification bodies are required to comply with ISO standards as stated in the "RTRS EU RED Accreditation and Certification procedure for responsible soy production ENG_V4.2", points 1.1.5, 2.2.1, 2.2.3, A 1.1.3 and B 1.1.1.

RTRS follows ISEAL's compliance codes, demonstrating transparency along the value chain. RTRS expressed its commitment to ISEAL in June 2010, when it joined as a subscriber.

RTRS applied to become an ISEAL community member in December 2019. The process is expected to conclude by 3Q of 2020.



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Market updates

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

- [Producer Certificates](#) 🔍
- [Chain of Custody Certificates holders](#) 🔍

Find below the summary table for EU RED-certified material for 2019:

	Type of product	Country of origin	Feedstock	Calendar year	Value (tons)
Producers certified					
Aceitera General Deheza S.A.	Biodiesel	Argentina	Soybean	2019	38939
Agriland Investments S.A.	Biodiesel	Argentina	Soybean	2019	37466
Caldenes S.A.	Biodiesel	Argentina	Soybean	2019	27007
Dechamps Antoine Jean Marie	Biodiesel	Argentina	Soybean	2019	9,829
Amaggi Commodities EU RED	Biodiesel	Brazil	Soybean	2019	551703
Amaggi EU RED 2	Biodiesel	Brazil	Soybean	2019	115212
Chain of Custody certificate holders					
Aceitera Chabás S.A.I.C.	Biodiesel	Argentina	Soybean	2019	N/A
Aceitera General Deheza S.A.	Biodiesel	Argentina	Soybean	2019	N/A
Amaggi Commodities EU RED	Biodiesel	Brazil	Soybean	2019	N/A
Molinos Agro S.A.	Biodiesel	Argentina	Soybean	2019	N/A
T6 Industrial S.A.	Biodiesel	Argentina	Soybean	2019	N/A

Please note: In 2019, no grievances or complaints were received about the aforementioned list of certified operators, either by RTRS or the certification body.



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All public summary reports on every certified operator are available in the link below, in the RTRS website: [Public Summary Reports on the website](#) 🔍

It is a requirement of the RTRS to make public all audit reports from certified operators. These shall not contain commercially-sensitive information and shall follow the requirements specified in Annex 4 of the document "RTRS EU RED Accreditation and Certification procedure for responsible soy production ENG_V4.2".

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

For more information, please contact the RTRS Technical Unit at technical.unit@responsiblesoy.org

Buenos Aires, 15th of April 2020.



Marina Borm
RTRS President