

Agenda

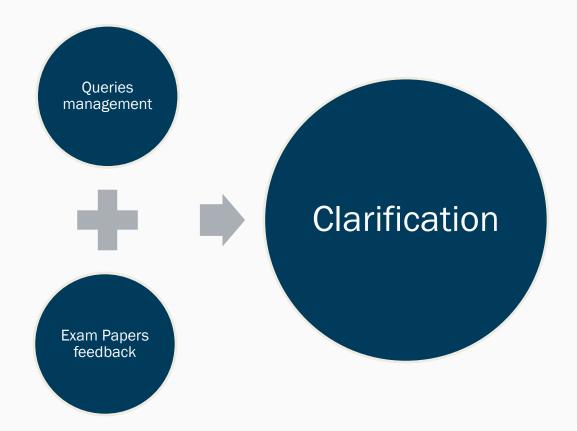


- Objectives of this presentation and motivation
- Overview of Bonsucro Certification Documents
- Indicator / requirements to be clarified
 - Bonsucro Production Standard v5.1
 - Bonsucro Mass Balance for ChoC Standard v5.1
 - Bonsucro Certification Protocol v6



Objectives and motivation

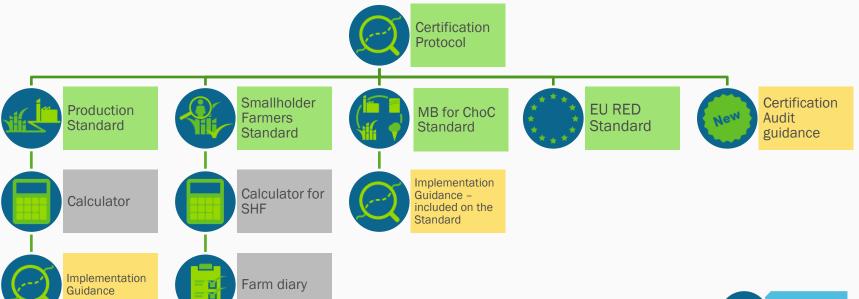






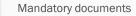
Bonsucro Certification Documents











Support tools

Auxiliary documents – no mandatory



Clarifications

Bonsucro Production Standard v5.1



BON

Indicators to be covered

| maroatoro to | , 20 00 to 10 d |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1.2.3 and 1.2.4 | 4.2.4 |
| 1.3.1 | 4.3.5 |
| 2.2.2 | 4.3.6 |
| 2.3.6 | 4.4.3 |
| 3.1.1 | 4.4.4 |
| 3.1.4 | 4.5.1 |
| 3.1.5 | 4.5.2 |
| 4.1.3 | 5.1.1 |
| 4.1.4 | 5.2.2 |
| 4.1.6 | 5.3.1 |
| 4.2.3 | 5.4.1 |





PRINCIPLE 1

PRINCIPLE 2

PRINCIPLE 3

PRINCIPLE 4

PRINCIPLE 5

PRINCIPLE 1

Assess and manage environmental, social & human rights risks



Area outside unit of certification



- Applies to indicators
 - 1.2.3
 - 1.2.4



1.2 Risks and impacts are systematically assessed



INDICATOR

SCOPE

STANDARD

FULL INDICATOR WORDING

1.2.3

The operator conducts and documents an improvement opportunity assessment outside the unit of certification

Mill Agriculture

Area outside the unit of certification

CORE INDICATOR

Yes

The operator shall conduct and document an assessment that identifies opportunities to address adverse social and environmental conditions as framed by core indicators in Principle 2, 3, 4 of the Bonsucro Production Standard on the operations in the area outside the unit of certification. The assessment shall be revised at least every 3 years or more regularly as per company processes and activities.



1.2 Risks and impacts are systematically assessed



INDICATOR

SCOPE

STANDARD

FULL INDICATOR WORDING

1.2.4

The operator develops and implements a continuous improvement plan to address the salient opportunities identified outside the unit of certification.

Mill Agriculture

Area outside the unit of certification

CORE INDICATOR

Yes

Based on the assessment in indicator 1.2.3, the operator shall develop and document a continuous improvement plan which defines and prioritises actions the operator shall take to narrow environmental and social gaps between certification area and supplier area.

The continuous improvement plan shall be progressive & appropriate to the size, sector, operational context, ownership, and structure of the operator with achievable actions & objectives, agreed responsibilities, timeframes, and allocated resources. The plan reflects continuous improvement and organisational learning principles. The plan shall be revised at least every 3 years or more regularly as per company processes and activities.

If conversion of natural ecosystems has been identified as a risk for the whole supply base (in indicator 1.2.3), then it should be addressed as a matter of priority.

Area outside unit of certification













Farms

Area outside unit of certification



These were included on Bonsucro Standards and Assurance FAQs.

https://bonsucro.com/standards-and-assurance-faq/

 Does the new Bonsucro Production Standard v5.1 require 100% of supply area to be included in the unit of certification?

No, the operator can still decide which part of the supply area will be considered at audit to be included in the scope of certification. For the mill, the same principle still applies: standards indicators applicable to the mill are applicable to all mill activities. The new standard introduces four indicators which apply beyond the unit of certification.

— What does "area outside unit of certification" mean?

This refers to areas supplying the mill but not included in the scope of certification. It may include areas which are owned or leased by the mill, external supplier' production areas, smallholder farms, etc.

Indicator 1.3.1



- New approach of indicator:
 - The operator has a documented management system in place to identify, track & promote compliance with all applicable local, national, and ratified international laws and regulations



1.3 The implementation of the Sustainability system is systematical and risk based



INDICATOR

SCOPE

STANDARD

Yes

FULL INDICATOR WORDING

1.3.1

The operator has a system in place to promote compliance with all applicable local, national, and ratified international laws and regulations.

Mill Agriculture

CORE

INDICATOR

The operator has a documented management system in place to identify, track & promote compliance with all applicable local, national, and ratified international laws and regulations.

If the Bonsucro Standard and national law conflict, the operators shall seek ways to honor the principles of the Bonsucro Production Standard wherever possible. Where the domestic context renders it impossible to meet this responsibility fully, operators shall respect the principles of the Bonsucro Production Standard to the greatest extent possible in the circumstances, and shall demonstrate their efforts in this regard, without contravening law, regulations or court decisions.

For further information, see Guidance

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1.4 Systems for Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) and Grievances are implemented.



INDICATOR

SCOPE

STANDARD

FULL INDICATOR WORDING

1.4.2

The operator ensures that there is a mechanism to raise grievances Mill Agriculture

CORE INDICATOR

Yes

The operator shall establish an effective grievance mechanism, accessible to all affected parties that may be adversely impacted by their operations. The grievance mechanism shall aim to satisfy the effectiveness criteria of the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGP): Legitimate, Accessible, Predictable, Equitable, Transparent, Rights-compatible, a source of continuous learning and based on engagement and dialogue.

The operator resolves disputes in an effective, timely and appropriate manner, ensuring anonymity of complainants when requested, without risk of reprisal or intimidation.

Procedures are in place to ensure that the system is understood by the affected parties, including by illiterate parties. The operators keeps parties to a grievance informed of its progress, including against agreed timeframe and the outcome is available and communicated to relevant stakeholders.

The conflict resolution mechanism shall include the option of access to independent legal and technical advice, the ability for complainants to choose individuals or groups to support them and/or act as observers, as well as the option of a third-party mediator.

For further information, see Guidance

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PRINCIPLE 1

PRINCIPLE 2

PRINCIPLE 3

PRINCIPLE 4

PRINCIPLE 5

PRINCIPLE 2

Respect labour rights & occupational safety and health standards



2.2 To provide all workers (including migrant, seasonal and other contract labour) with benefits and salary sufficient to achieve an adequate standard of living



INDICATOR

SCOPE

FULL INDICATOR WORDING

2.2.2

The operator ensures that working hours at farm and mill complies with national legislation

Mill Agriculture.

> CORE **INDICATOR**

Hr/ 1 Hr/1

1 day rest

Applies to all workers on the premises of the farms and mills included in the unit of certification. The operator shall ensure that working hours does not exceed what is permissible under national legislation

If workers work more than 60 hours per week, the operator shall conduct and document a risk assessment to ensure that excessive working hours does not compromise health and safety and minimizes the accumulation of fatigue by monitoring accident rates and acting accordingly if accidents rates caused by excessive hours exceed normal average.

Notwithstanding any occasional exceptional circumstances, the operator shall also ensure that workers have at least 1 day off every 7 days or 2 days off every 14 days.

2.3 To respect workers right to favourable working conditions



INDICATOR SCOPE **FULL INDICATOR WORDING** This represents working hours lost due to absenteeism also referred to 2.3.6 Mill < 5 % as "no-show" as well as strikes, non-justified sickness etc. It does not The operator include holiday, legal time off such as maternity leave, or training. records working hours lost due to absenteeism



PRINCIPLE 1

PRINCIPLE 2

PRINCIPLE 3

PRINCIPLE 4

PRINCIPLE 5

PRINCIPLE (3)

Actively manage biodiversity and ecosystem services



3.1 To monitor production and process efficiency; to measure the impacts of production and processing so that improvements are made over time



INDICATOR

SCOPE

STANDARD

FULL INDICATOR WORDING

3.1.1 The operator ensures that yields of production are above the threshold set by the climatic zone map

Agriculture

Tc/ha
Dependi
ng on
climatic
zone

The operator shall record average yields for rainfed and irrigated cane.

The operator shall also input the GPS coordinates of the gathering mill into the Bonsucro Climatic Zone map and record the climatic zone. The operator shall ensure that the yields are higher than the threshold set by the climatic zone map

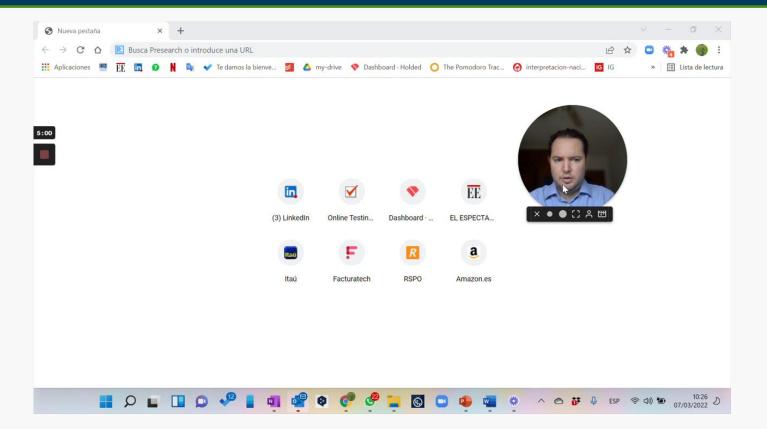
For further information, see Guidance

https://www.Bonsucro.Com/bonsucro-standard-climatic-zone-map/



HOW TO USE THE CLIMATIC ZONE MAP

Watch the video below



3.1 To monitor production and process efficiency; to measure the impacts of production and processing so that improvements are made over time



INDICATOR

SCOPE

STANDARD

FULL INDICATOR WORDING

3.1.4 The operatorshall conduct harvesting operations efficiently

Agriculture.

<16H for machine harvesting (green)

<24H

manual green harvesting

<48H

burnt cane harvesting (manual and mechanical) This measures the average time from harvesting cane until it is crushed (also known as the kill to mill time).

For burnt cane it measures the time from when burning of the field prior to harvest ends until the cane is crushed (excluding accidental and criminal burning).



3.1 To monitor production and process efficiency; to measure the impacts of production and processing so that improvements are made over time



INDICATOR SCOPE **STANDARD FULL INDICATOR WORDING** Processing time as a percentage of total crushing time. Any stoppage, 3.1.5 The >75 % Mill. including maintenance activities or power supply failure must be operator **Processing** counted with the exception of stops due to rainfall exclusively. crushes cane time as a For further information, see Guidance percentage efficiently of total crushing time

3.1.5 The operator crushes cane efficiently



Input Data tab

| | 215 | T | ha | | * | Same - Previously on row 249 for |
|-----|-------|----------------------------|-------|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| 236 | 3.1.5 | Time spent processing cane | nours | | | indicator 3.1.3 |
| | | | | | | Same - Previously on row 220 for |
| 237 | 3.1.5 | Length of crushing season | days | | | indicator 3.1.3 |

P3 Mill tab

| Criterion 3.1 | Indicator | Standard | Verifier | Compliance | Description |
|---|---|----------------------|----------|------------|---|
| To monitor production and process efficiency; to measure the impacts of production and processing so that improvements are made over time | Mill overall time efficiency | > 75 | % | | Processing time as a percentage of total time. Value for reporting period or 5 years rolling time average |
| Company data 3.1.5 | Indicator | | | | |
| | Time spent processing cane Length of crushing season Total open crushing time | 0 0 da 0 ho | ys | | |
| Company Result 3.1.5 | The operator crushes cane efficiently | #DIV/0! % | | | |





PRINCIPLE 1

PRINCIPLE 2

PRINCIPLE 3

PRINCIPLE 4

PRINCIPLE 5

PRINCIPLE 4

Actively manage biodiversity and ecosystem services



Conversion dates



INDICATOR

4 1 3 The operator ensures that no areas of natural ecosystems defined internationally or nationally as legally protected has been converted to agriculture on or after 1st of January 2008

INDICATOR

4.1.4 The operator ensures that no other areas of natural ecosystems have been converted to agriculture on or after 1st of January 2021.

- HCV Guidance
 - Bonsucro Guidance for Operators Supply Base Mapping V1
 English, español and Português
 - Bonsucro Guidance for Operators Developing a Biodiversity Management Plan V1
 English, español and Português
 - Bonsucro Guidance for Operators Expansion of Cultivation V1
 English, español and Português
 - Bonsucro Guidance for Experts Expansion of Cultivation V1
 English, español and Português

https://bonsucro.com/production-standard/



4.1 To protect and rehabilitate biodiversity and ecosystem services, as well as maintaining and enhancing HCVs



INDICATOR

SCOPE

STANDARD

0%

FULL INDICATOR WORDING

4.1.3 The operator ensures that no areas of natural ecosystems defined internationally or nationally as legally protected has been converted to agriculture on or after 1st of January

2008

Agriculture

CORE

The operator conducts a historic land use change analysis of the unit of certification in order to determine if land converted to agriculture on or after 1st January 2008 has damaged natural ecosystems defined internationally or nationally as legally protected.



4.1 To protect and rehabilitate biodiversity and ecosystem services, as well as maintaining and enhancing HCVs



INDICATOR

SCOPE

STANDARD

0%

FULL INDICATOR WORDING

4.1.4 The operator ensures that no other areas of natural ecosystems have been converted to agriculture on or after 1st of January 2021.

Agriculture

CORE INDICATOR

The operator conducts a historic land use change analysis of the unit of certification to determine if land classified as natural ecosystems has not been converted to agriculture on or after 1st of January 2021.

Minimal levels of conversion are permissible if they are negligible in the context of a given site (because of its small area) and it they do not significantly affect the conversation values of natural ecosystems or the services and values they provide.

Prior to any greenfield expansion or new agriculture projects, the operator conducts the "Bonsucro Risk Assessment for expansion" for the planned areas and implement the Risk Assessment procedures.

Please note that a remediation and compensation procedure or equivalent document may be published in the future which will be applied to this indicator.

4.1 To protect and rehabilitate biodiversity and ecosystem services, as well as maintaining and enhancing HCVs



INDICATOR

SCOPE

STANDARD

100%

FULL INDICATOR WORDING

4.1.6 The operator conducts an ESIA when there is a significant change in operations or land expansion.

Agriculture Mill

CORE INDICATOR

Applicable when there are major changes to the workforce (for example mechanisation) or field expansion (>5% of total supply area or 5 % rolling average or 1000 ha, whichever is smaller) or establishment of new sugar operations - changes are covered by ESIA.





INDICATOR

4.2.3 The operator conducts regular soil or leaf analysis

INDICATOR

4.2.4 The operator applies as much fertilizer as recommended by soil analysis

STANDARD

<1.05 for each nutrient (Ratio applied to





P4 Agric tab

| Criterion 4.2 | Indicator | Standard | Verifier | Compliance | Description |
|---|---|----------|----------|---------------|-------------|
| Soil Management Plan in place to avoid erosion and maintain and improve soil health | The operator conducts regular soil or leaf analysis | Yes | | NOT COMPLIANT | |
| Company data 4.2.3 | Indicator | | | | |
| | Total element N fertilizer recommended by soil analysis | | | | |
| | Total element P2O5 fertilizer recommended by soil or leaf analysis | | | | |
| | Total element K fertilizer recommended by soil analysis | | | | |
| Company Results 4.2.3 | The operator conducts regular soil or leaf analysis | No | | NOT COMPLIANT | |
| Criterion 4.2 | Indicator | Standard | Verifier | Compliance | Description |
| Soil Management Plan in place to avoid erosion and maintain and improve soil health | The operator applies as much fertilizer as recommended by soil analysis | <1.05 | | | |
| Company data 4.2.4 | Indicator | | | | |
| | Total N applied | | kg | | |
| | Total N element recommended | | kg | | |
| | Total P ₂ O ₅ applied | | kg | | |
| | Total P ₂ O ₅ recommended | | kg | | |
| | Total P applied | #VALOR! | kg | | |
| | Total P element recommended | #VALOR! | kg | | |
| | Total element K fertilizer recommended by soil analysis | | kg | | |
| | Total element K fertilizer applied | | kg | | |
| | Total element organic N applied | | kg | | |
| | Total element organic P applied | | kg | | |
| | Total element organic K applied | | kg | | |
| | Ratio of fertiliser N to fertiliser N recommended | #VALOR! | | | |
| | Ratio of fertiliser P to fertiliser P recommended | #VALOR! | | | |
| | Ratio of fertiliser K to fertiliser K recommended | #VALOR! | | | |
| Company Results 4.2.4 | The operator applies as much fertilizer as recommended by soil analysis | #VALOR! | | #VALOR! | |



Input Data tab

| | 4.2.4 | Total element N fertilizer applied | kg | Obtained by multiplying application of N for each soil type by area of each soil | * | Same - Previously on row 87 for |
|----------|------------|--|----------|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| 139 | | | | type (application rate 1 * ha 1 + application rate 2 * ha 2) | | indicator 4.1.4 |
| 140 | 4.2.4 | Total element P2O5 fertilizer applied | kg | Obtained by multiplying application of P2o5 for each soil type by area of each soil type (application rate 1 * ha 1 + application rate 2 * ha 2) | * | Same - Previously on row 90 for |
| | | | | Solit type (application) rate: 1" in 1 * application rate: 2 in 2 | | indicator 4.1.4 New data point |
| 141 | 4.2.4 | Total element K fertilizer applied | kg | type (application rate 1 * ha 1 + application rate 2 * ha 2) | * | New data politi |
| 4.2. | .3 8 4.2.4 | Total element N fertilizer recommended by soil analysis | ke | Obtained by multiplying recommendation for each soil type by area of each soil | * | Same - Previously on row 86 for |
| 142 | | , | | type (reco 1 * ha 1 + reco 2 * ha 2) | | indicator 4.1.4 |
| 142 4.2. | .3 & 4.2.4 | Total element P2O5 fertilizer recommended by soil or leaf analysis | kg | Obtained by multiplying recommendation for each soil type by area of each soil. | * | Same - Previously on row 89 for |
| 145 | | · | - | type (reco 1 * ha 1 + reco 2 * ha 2) | | indicator 4.1.4 |
| 144 4.2. | .3 & 4.2.4 | Total element K fertilizer recommended by soil analysis | kg | Obtained by multiplying recommendation for each soil type by area of each soil | * | New data point |
| 144 | | · | | type (reco 1 * ha 1 + reco 2 * ha 2) | | |
| 145 | 4.2.4 | Total element organic N applied | kg | If data not available separately for organic and inorganic, report overall N | * | New data point |
| 145 | | • " | <u> </u> | quantity under row 139 | | |
| | 4.2.4 | Total element organic P applied | ka | If data not available separately for organic and inorganic, report overall P | * | New data point |
| 146 | | Total carriers of Barrier applica | 1/6 | quantity under row 140 | | |
| 147 | 4.2.4 | Total element organic K applied | kg | If data not available to separately for organic and morganic, report overall K | * | New data point |
| 147 | | | | quantity under row 141 | | |





P4 Agric tab

| Criterion 4.2 | Indicator | Standard | Verifier | Compliance | Description |
|---|---|----------|----------|---------------|-------------|
| Soil Management Plan in place to avoid erosion and maintain and improve soil health | The operator conducts regular soil or leaf analysis | Yes | | NOT COMPLIANT | |
| Company data 4.2.3 | Indicator | | | | |
| | Total element N fertilizer recommended by soil analysis | | | | |
| | Total element P2O5 fertilizer recommended by soil or leaf analysis | | | | |
| | Total element K fertilizer recommended by soil analysis | | | | |
| Company Results 4.2.3 | The operator conducts regular soil or leaf analysis | No | | NOT COMPLIANT | |
| Criterion 4.2 | Indicator | Standard | Verifier | Compliance | Description |
| Soil Management Plan in place to avoid erosion and maintain and improve soil health | The operator applies as much fertilizer as recommended by soil analysis | <1.05 | | | |
| Company data 4.2.4 | Indicator | | | | |
| | Total N applied | | kg | | |
| | Total N element recommended | | kg | | |
| | Total P ₂ O ₅ applied | | kg | | |
| | Total P ₂ O ₅ recommended | | kg | | |
| | Total P applied | #VALOR! | kg | | |
| | Total P element recommended | #VALOR! | kg | | |
| | Total element K fertilizer recommended by soil analysis | | kg | | |
| | Total element K fertilizer applied | | kg | | |
| | Total element organic N applied | | kg | | |
| | Total element organic P applied | | kg | | |
| | Total element organic K applied | | kg | | |
| | Ratio of fertiliser N to fertiliser N recommended | #VALOR! | | | |
| | Ratio of fertiliser P to fertiliser P recommended | #VALOR! | | | |
| | Ratio of fertiliser K to fertiliser K recommended | #VALOR! | | | |
| Company Results 4.2.4 | The operator applies as much fertilizer as recommended by soil analysis | #VALOR! | | #VALOR! | |



4.3. Water Stewardship Plan in place



INDICATOR SCOPE **FULL INDICATOR WORDING** To ensure irrigated water is used efficiently. 4.3.5 The Agriculture WPa≥ WPo operator Water productivity (WP) is a measure of how effectively maximises irrigation water is used to produce sugarcane. WP equals the irrigation cane yield harvested (t/ha), divided by the net irrigation productivity applied over the growing season (mm). Irrigation water productivity is strongly influenced by the amount of rain received. This relationship is expressed as the benchmark water productivity - WPo Actual cane yield and net irrigation applied over the growing season (mm) will determine actual water productivity value -WPa.

Formula for WPo and WPa



$$WP_{o} = 66 + (0.05 \times Rain)$$

$$WP_a = \frac{(CY \times 1000)}{Irr}$$

Where

Rain = total rainfall over the growing cycle in mm

Irr = net irrigation applied over the typical growing season in mm

CY = the cane yield at harvest in t/ha (cane harvested / area harvested)



4.3.5 The operator maximises irrigation productivity



Input Data tab

| 70 | 3.1.1 | Area harvested (irrigated) | ha | | Irrigated means systems that rely on external waters to grow. Includes all strategies of irrigation (supplementary or full). Includes any kind of water but not rain. | | Same - Previously on row 22 for indicator 3.1.2 |
|-----|-------|--|------|-----|---|------|--|
| 71 | 3.1.1 | Sugarcane harvested (Irrigated) | t ca | ane | irrigated means systems that rely on external waters to grow. Includes all strategies of irrigation (supplementary or full) | * | Same - Previously on row 23 for indicator 3.1.2 |
| | | | | | | | |
| | 4.3.5 | All waters applied on irrigated cane | m3 | | Including extracted water, recycled water, diluted and non diluted vinasse and | * | Same - Previously on row 61 for |
| 157 | | i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i | | | effluents. | | indicator 5.2.2 |
| 158 | 4.3.5 | Total rainfall over the growing season | mm | | | * | New data point |

P4 Agric tab

| Criterion 4.3 | Indicator | Standard | Verifier | Compliance | Description |
|---------------------------------|--|--|--------------------|------------|--|
| Water Stewardship Plan in place | The operator maximises irrigation productivity | Actual water productivity >= Benchmark water productivity | | | To ensure irrigated water is used efficiently |
| Company data 4.3.5 | Indicator | | | | |
| | Area harvested (irrigated) All waters applied on fully irrigated cane Total sugarcane harvested (area harvested irrigated) | 0,00 | ha m³ t cane | | Including extracted water, recycled water, diluted vinasse, diluted effluents |
| | Yields | | T cane / ha | | |
| | Actual water productivity (Wpa) Total rainfall over the growing season | #VALOR! I | | | 1mm = 0.001 m3/m2 = 0.001 m3/0.0001 ha, -> 1mm = 10 m3/ha With a rainfall of 1 mm, every square metre receives 1 litre of rain water. A rainfall of 1 mm supplies 0.001 m3, or 1 litre of water to each square metre of the field. |
| | Benchmark water productivity (Wpo) | 66,00 | kg/ha/mm | | |
| Company Results 4.3.5 | The operator maximises irrigation productivity | #VALOR! I | kg/ha/mm | #VALOR! | ~ 0 |

4.3. Water Stewardship Plan in place



| INDICATOR | SCOPE | STANDARD | FULL INDICATOR WORDING |
|---|-------|--|--|
| 4.3.6 The operator minimises detrimental effects of waste discharge | Mill | >2.5 PPM for DO or ≤ 1 Kg COD / T product or ≤ 0.25 kg BOD/T product | Dissolved oxygen is an indicator of the quantity of oxygen available in the receiving stream to support life. Sampling for dissolved oxygen should be carried in the receiving stream. Sampling for COD and BOD should be carried at the discharging point. For further information, see Guidance |

Indicators related to Agrochemicals

4.4.4 The



INDICATOR

4.4.3 The operator maximises the efficiency of agrochemicals applied

<5 kg active ingredient / ha/year

INDICATOR

operator only applies legal & safe agrochemicals

0 kg active ingredient/ ha/v

INDICATOR

4.5.1 The operator safely manages storage facilities and disposes safely of chemicals, fuels. lubricants & other hazardous materials.

100%

4.5.2 The workers fuel & material

INDICATOR

operator trains on handling and correct use of farm chemicals, hazardous



Yes



4.4 Pest, Disease and Weed Management Plans in place and implemented



INDICATOR

SCOPE

STANDARD

FULL INDICATOR WORDING

4.4.4 The operator only applies legal & safe agrochemicals

Agriculture

CORE INDICATOR

0 kg active ingredient/

The operator shall not use active ingredients of agro-chemicals included in:

- Pesticide formulations that meet the criteria of classes Ia (extremely hazardous) or Ib (highly hazardous) of the WHO Recommended Classification of Pesticides by Hazard;
- Pesticide active ingredients and their formulations that meet the criteria of carcinogenicity Categories 1A and 1B of the Globally Harmonized System on Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS);
- Pesticide active ingredients and their formulations that meet the criteria of mutagenicity Categories 1A and 1B of the Globally Harmonized System on Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS);
- Pesticide active ingredients and their formulations that meet the criteria of reproductive toxicity Categories 1A and 1B of the Globally Harmonized System on Classification and Labelling of Chemicals;
- Pesticide active ingredients listed by the Stockholm Convention in its Annexes A and B, and those meeting all the criteria in paragraph 1 of Annex D of the Convention;
- Pesticide active ingredients and formulations listed by the Rotterdam Convention in its Annex III;
- pesticides listed under the Montreal Protocol;

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4.4 Pest, Disease and Weed Management Plans in place and implemented



INDICATOR

SCOPE

STANDARD

FULL INDICATOR WORDING

4.4.4 The operator only applies legal & safe agrochemicals

Agriculture

CORE INDICATOR

0 kg active ingredient/ ha/y

In cases where there are no non-banned alternatives legally registered for use, research shall be conducted and documented to determine this, taking into consideration alternative chemical or non-chemical controls can be used. If this research confirms that no non banned chemical or non-chemical alternatives are available, the use of a banned agrochemical is tolerated. In these cases risk management plans must be updated to control the risks arising from applying a potentially dangerous chemical, as well as a plan to phase out or eliminate the use of banned agrochemicals.

For further information, see Guidance





PRINCIPLE 1

PRINCIPLE 2

PRINCIPLE 3

PRINCIPLE 4

PRINCIPLE 5

PRINCIPLE 5

Continuously improve other key areas of the business



5.1 To promote economic and social sustainability



INDICATOR

SCOPE

STANDARD

FULL INDICATOR WORDING

5.1.1 The operator ensures value is maximised per tonne of cane

Mill Agriculture Mill >14; US\$/t cane Agric >10 US\$/t cane Value added by the operation is the value of sales less the price of goods, raw materials (including energy) and services purchased.

For further information, see Guidance



IMPLEMENTATION GUIDANCE

5.1.1 The operator ensures value is maximised per tonne of cane



SCOPE

This indicator applies to the mill and to the agriculture area included in the unit of certification

OBJECTIVE

This indicator aims at ensuring that the operator promotes economic sustainability of its operations

- o Value added is not the same as profit. It does not include depreciation.
- In the case of growers, value added is calculated the following way:

(cane sales - the cost of inputs)
Tonnes produced.

The calculation should exclude all subsidies, salaries, taxes and benefit repartition.

5.2 To reduce emissions and effluents. To promote recycling of waste streams where practical



INDICATOR

SCOPE

STANDARD

FULL INDICATOR WORDING

5.2.2 The operator recycles or safely disposes of nonproduction waste

Agriculture

Mill

Minimum 50%

The operator has a plan and implements recycling / re-using / safe & responsible disposal or storage (if other options are not available) programme for at least half of the following categories:

- Fibre,
- Metal,
- 3. Plastic,
- Rubber,
- 5. Wood,
- Glass, 6.
- Electronics.



5.3 To train workers and other workers in all areas of their work and develop their general skills



INDICATOR

SCOPE

STANDARD

FULL INDICATOR WORDING

5.3.1 The operator provides vocational training to workers

Mill Agriculture Average 16
hours per
year per
employee
(or full time
equivalent
of 16 hours
per year per
employee)

The operator provides an average of 16 hours of training for vocational and/or occupational skills training to all workers (excluding Health and Safety training). Training days are split between basic workers, intermediate management and upper management.

A training plan is prepared ahead of each harvest or cutting cycle (in cases where the harvest or cutting cycle is continuous, the training plan is annual).

For further information, see Guidance



5.4 Continuous improvement of worker welfare



| INDICATOR | SCOPE | STANDARD | FULL INDICATOR WORDING |
|--|------------------|----------|---|
| 5.4.1 The operator promotes gender inclusion in management and skilled positions | Mill Agriculture | > = 15% | Applies to all workers on the premises of the mill and farms included in the unit of certification. The operator conducts community-based women's empowerment training. Recruitment operations increases women's presence in management and skilled positions across the operation to meet the objectives set in the operation of not less than 15%. For further information, see Guidance |
| | | | 19 |



Clarifications

Bonsucro Mass Balance Chain of Custody Standard v5.1





Indicators to be covered

1.1.4

2.1.6

2.1.7



Indicator 1.1.4: Training



The organisation shall have a training plan on Bonsucro ChoC Standard requirements, which is subject to on-going review. Appropriate training shall be provided by the organisation for personnel carrying out the tasks critical to the effective implementation of the supply chain certification standard requirements. Training shall be specific and relevant to the task(s) performed. Records of participants and content shall be maintained

The training shall be appropriate to the scale and complexity of the organisation.

Training of staff shall be coordinated within the group of entities/sites falling under the scope of the certificate and shall be documented via the ICS. (for Multi-site)



Indicator 2.1.6: Inventory periods



The organisation shall undertake inventories of the input/output balance of the Bonsucro certified product at fixed regular intervals, for each operation site, with the intervals not exceeding three months. The inventory shall include checking the mass balance stock-keeping and the credit stock-keeping (if any), taking into consideration relevant conversion rates.

Fixed inventory periods shall be continuous in time, i.e. gaps between inventory periods shall not occur. During any periods without movement of Bonsucro certified material mass balances shall be kept.

The inventory periods for the certification period shall be clearly documented at the beginning of the certification term by the organisation and shall be verified during the audit. For each inventory period a mass balance calculation including sustainability data transfer to the next period (carry over) must be documented and provided during the audit.

The inventory shall also be undertaken at the level of the unit of certification (i.e. a single site, a multi-site or a group).



Indicator 2.1.7: Balancing Bonsucro volumes during and between inventory periods

The volume of Bonsucro certified product received shall be greater than or equal to the volume of Bonsucro certified product supplied to clients over a fixed inventory period of maximum three months.

Where the balance of inputs and outputs is **positive at the end of organisation's inventory period**, sustainability data for the positive balance may be carried into the next inventory period. This is called carry over.

For multi-site certification, the total volume of Bonsucro certified products received by all sites under the scope of the multi site certificate shall be greater or equal to the volume of Bonsucro certified products supplied by all sites under the scope of the multi-site certificate, meaning that a shortage of one site can be offset by a surplus of another sites. All sites shall use the same fixed inventory period.





Indicator 2.1.7: Balancing Bonsucro volumes during and between

inventory periods

Write procedures to document how and when the inventory checks are done and who is responsible (head office or each site). Example!

Head Office

| Date | Item | IN | OUT |
|---------|--------------------|-----|-----|
| January | Sugar purchased | 200 | |

Site A: Factory in Mexico

Site B: Factory in Canada

I Callaua

Date

February

Item

Sugar sold

Inventory check every 3 months

IN

Inventory check every 3 months

| Date | Item | Site | IN | OUT |
|------------------|-----------------|------|-----|-----|
| January | Sugar Purchased | А | 200 | |
| February | Sugar sold | В | | 100 |
| Group Balance | | | 100 | |

Inventory check every 3 months



OUT

100



Indicator 2.1.7: Balancing Bonsucro volumes during and between

inventory periods

Write procedures to document how and when the inventory checks are done and who is responsible (head office or each site). Example!

Head Office

| Date | Item | IN | OUT |
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| January | Sugar purchased | 200 | |

Site A: Factory in Mexico

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Date

February

Item

Sugar sold

Inventory check every 3 months

IN

Inventory check every 3 months

| Date | Item | Site | IN | OUT |
|------------------|-----------------|------|-----|-----|
| January | Sugar Purchased | А | 200 | |
| February | Sugar sold | В | | 100 |
| Group Balance | | | 100 | |

Inventory check every 3 months



OUT

100



Clarifications

Bonsucro Certification Protocol v6





Sections / Requirements to be covered

17

18 (18.4 / 18.5 / 18.6)

20.1 / 20.2



Closing meeting



SCH_Bonsucro Certification Protocol v6 - December 2021

17. Closing Meeting



| Ref. | Requirement |
|--------|--|
| 17.1 | In addition to the guidelines set out in the latest versions of ISO 19011:2018, the auditor(s) shall: |
| 17.1.1 | Inform the client that (if initial audit or scope extension audit) it is not certified and cannot make any such claims until advised by the CB. |
| 17.1.2 | Inform the client that the estimated certified production volume for the certificate period to come and the carry over volume from the previous certificate period shall form the total estimated certified production volume. |
| 17.1.3 | Inform the supply chain operator that only once certified (if initial or re-certification audit) should they start accounting for the certified volumes received/purchased. |
| 17.1.4 | Present the audit findings and confirm with the client on the timeline for addressing any non-conformities raised. |
| 17.1.5 | The auditor(s) shall confirm that failure to implement the action plan agreed between the CB and the client by the deadline may lead to the certificate being suspended. |
| 17.1.6 | Agree on planning of surveillance audits. |



Conformity level grading



According to section 18 of Certification Protocol

| Standard indicators group | Applicable conformity level grading |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| Production Standard core indicators | Conformity Incidental non-conformity |
| | Systemic non-conformity Observation |
| Production Standard non-core indicators | Conformity Non-conformity Observation |
| ChoC Standard indicators | Conformity Non-conformity Observation |



Conformity level grading



- 18.5 An incidental non-conformity (equivalent to Minor non-conformity in the Bonsucro EU RED Standard) shall be raised when a non-conformity on a core indicator is observed as an isolated event, limited in temporal and spatial scale, and the client has provided sufficient evidence that their internal management system should prevent such practices. This grading is only applicable to core indicators in the Production Standard and Production Standard for Smallholder Farmers.
- 18.6 A systemic non-conformity (equivalent to Major non-conformity in the Bonsucro EU RED Standard) shall be raised when corroborative evidence demonstrates that a core indicator is not respected, and the client cannot provide sufficient evidence that their internal management system prevents such practices. This grading is only applicable to core indicators in the Production Standard and Production Standard for Smallholder Farmers.



Conformity level grading



 18.4 - An observation can be documented where conformity is established but where improvements are needed and which, if not addressed, may lead to a non-conformity at the next audit.



Certification Decision



- 20.1 Based on the recommendation of the lead auditor, and after review of the
 evidence reported by the audit team, the CB's technical manager shall take the final
 decision on certification, provided nothing has come to his/her attention to cause him/her
 to believe that there are errors in the evidence collected by the audit team.
- 20. 2 A positive certification decision shall be made provided the required pass rates have been met in line with:

Table 10: Pass Rates – Audit Scope: Production and ChoC Standards

| Standard indicators group | Initial audit pass rates | Re-certification audit pass rate | Surveillance audit pass rate | |
|---|-----------------------------|---|------------------------------|--|
| Production Standard core indicators | Conformity | with 100% applicable indica | ators must be achieved. | |
| Production Standard non- core indicators | Conformity with a r | Conformity with a minimum of 60% of applicable indicators must be achieved. | | |
| ChoC Standard indicators | Conformity | Conformity with 100% applicable indicators must be achieved. | | |



Certification Decision



• 20. 2 - A positive certification decision shall be made provided the required pass rates have been met in line with:

Table 11: Pass Rates – Audit Scope: ChoC Standard

| Standard indicators group | Initial audit pass rates | Re-certification audit pass rate | Surveillance audit pass rate |
|---------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| ChoC Standard indicators | Conformity with 100% applicable indicators must be achieved. | | |





Questions? standards@bonsucro.com

