



## STRENGTHENING HUMAN RIGHTS AND DECENT WORK

Bonsucro is committed to improving human rights and labour conditions across the sector. Respecting labour rights forms part of the Bonsucro Production Standard Core Criteria and sets specific requirements for compliance with international labour conventions, safe and healthy workplaces, clear and equitable contracts and minimum wages. All certified mills demonstrate no child labour or forced labour and the absence of discrimination. This section of the report examines the working conditions for farmers and millers that are certified under the Bonsucro Production Standard.

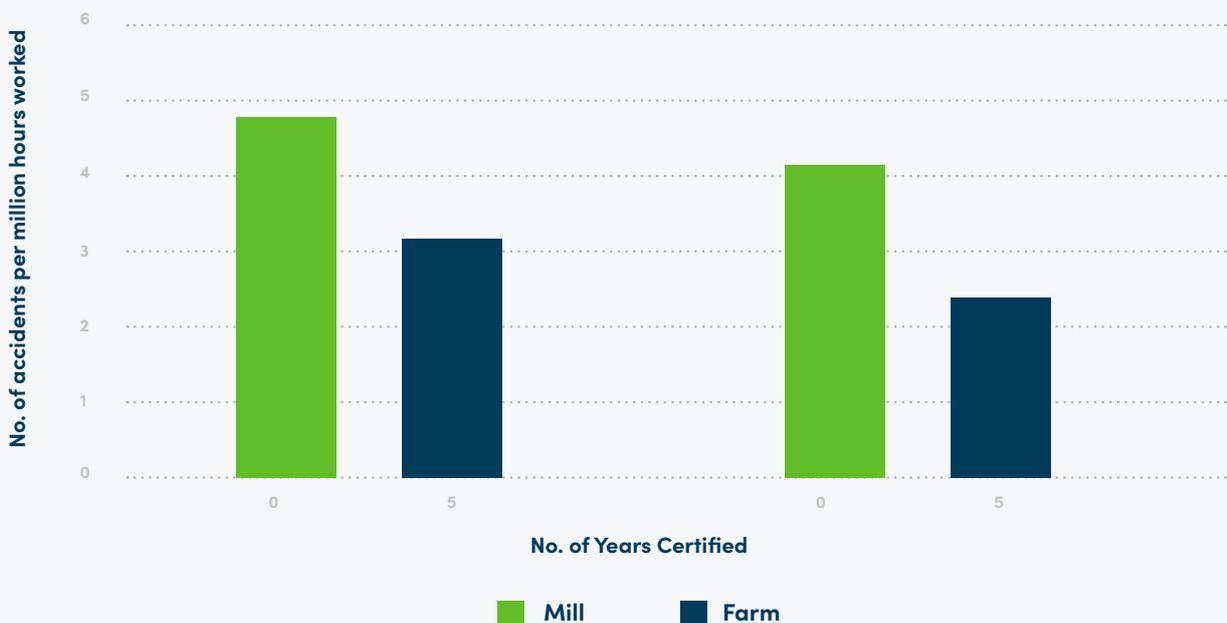
### ACCIDENT RATES

Creating safe work conditions is key for sustainability and is a core requirement of the Bonsucro Production Standard. It is essential that farmers and millers ensure that their staff are properly trained, given the appropriate personal protective equipment for their role, and that health risks are identified and managed with occupational health and safety plans. Producers are also expected to monitor and report on accident rates.

Lost-time accident frequency is the number of accidents that result in time off work. Analysing this data indicates that over years of certification, certified operators and workers experience a significant fall in accidents with average reductions of 16% in mills and 19% in farms over five years of certification. Through investment in health and safety mitigation measures and training, workers are safer and certified entities experience less disruption in their operations.

In 2020, 32% of certified mills were able to report zero lost-time accidents, compared to 25% in 2019.

Graph 6: Average Accident Rates by Certification Year



## DATA NOTES

All data used in this report has been submitted by certified entities via the Bonsucro Calculator throughout their certification journey. The data has been verified by third-party auditors and curated by Bonsucro.

Unless otherwise stated, all figures and results presented in this report are based on audit data submitted up to 19 July 2022 and extracted from Bonsucro's database. Volume figures should be treated as approximate because the 12-month reporting period of any given certified entity may not coincide exactly with a calendar year. Volumes are allocated to the calendar year at the beginning of the reporting period.

Due to the reporting timeframe and audit cycle for data verification, trade and calculator data is reported a year in arrears. As such, trade volumes are for 2020, and certification data is correct up to the 2020-21 sugarcane season.

## CERTIFICATION YEAR

Where appropriate and relevant to the analysis, data has been presented by either calendar year, or in years of certification:

- Year 0 represents the data collected when a producer is first certified.
- Year 1 represents data collected by a producer one year after certification, and so on.

Average figures of each year group are likely to change in annual summaries. This is due to year-round audit reporting which adds to the dataset each month.

Each year as businesses become certified for the first time (year 0) or achieve another year of certification, the amount of data for that year category grows. Certification years above year 7 are excluded from this report due to small sample sizes (<30).

