

Summary of changes – Bonsucro EU-RED Standard v2.1

Bonsucro EU-RED Standard version 2.1: what has been changed?

In April 2024, Bonsucro published version 2.1 of the Bonsucro EU-RED Standard, which allows mills and supply chain operators to comply with sustainability requirements for biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels laid down in the European Renewable Energy Directive 2018/2001 ('RED2').

Version 2.1 replaces Version 1 of the Standard. Version 2.1 includes the additional requirements specified by the European Commission in its 'Implementing Regulation 2022/996'.

The changes from Version 1 to Version 2.1 can be grouped as follows:

- 1. Changes in sustainability requirements for mills and for supply chain operators;
- 2. Changes in requirements for certification bodies and for audits;
- 3. Changes in requirements for Bonsucro as a scheme manager.

1. Changes in sustainability requirements

The most significant changes in sustainability requirements are related to mass balance rules, in particular, the attribution of sustainability characteristics to intermediate and final products derived from sugarcane.

There are also changes in relation to the actual calculation of greenhouse gas emissions along the supply chain: more details are provided on how these calculations shall be done and which data shall be used. Default values for sugarcane bioethanol and bagasse briquettes have not been changed.

A new element, aligned with the RED2 rule on mutual acceptance of voluntary certification schemes, is that Bonsucro EU-RED certified operators can accept sugarcane and sugarcane-derived products that have been certified against another EC-recognised certification scheme, and claim them as 'EU-RED compliant' (NB: a claim 'Bonsucro EU RED certified' is not allowed in those cases).

Finally, the new Standard provides a more detailed definition of highly biodiverse grasslands (relevant for mills only).

2. Changes in requirements for certification bodies and for audits

Version 2.1 introduces the concept of 'critical non-conformity', including sanctions, in addition to the existing categories of non-conformities. In line with RED2 requirements, a critical non-conformity is defined as 'the intentional violation of the Bonsucro EU-RED standard or any other Bonsucro standard such as fraud, irreversible non-conformity, or a violation that jeopardises the integrity of Bonsucro EU-RED'.

In addition, Version 2.1 sets requirements for the audits of farms, greenhouse gas data, bagasse as a residue, and the Union Database (UDB). It also details auditor competencies and provides the minimum contents of a Bonsucro EU-RED audit summary report and publication requirements.

3. Changes for Bonsucro as a scheme manager

RED2 requires Bonsucro to publish different types of data on its website and in its annual report to the European Commission, e.g. the status of certificates.