



2019-10-18

Recognized Systems for Certification or Supplier Evaluation, which fulfill KRAV's Extra Requirements for Social Responsibility.

You find the extra requirements in section 16.4 of KRAV's Standards 2019-20.

For questions or if you want KRAV to evaluate a System for Certification or Supplier Evaluation which is not in the list please contact food@krav.se

KRAV's Extra Requirements for Social Responsibility are met by production certified according to the Systems for Certification or Supplier Evaluation below:

- **Bonsucro**
 - Production Standards Version 4.2 (2016)
 - Bonsucro Production Standard Smallholder Farmers Version 1.0 (2018)
 - Mass Balance Chain of Custody Standard version 4.1 (2016)Bonsucro is a standard only for sugarcane. All traceability levels are recognized.

- **BSCI Code of Conduct** version 1 (2014)
Only when primary production is included in monitoring and auditing.

- **Control Union Fair Choice Social and Fair Trade Standard** v.3.0 (2013) and v.3.1 (2018)

- **Ecovalia** Normas Ecovalia v.02 (2014)

- **Fair for Life/For Life** Social & Fair Trade Certification Programme (v. February 2017)

- **Fairtrade certified by FLO-Cert**
 - Fairtrade Standard for Hired Labor, v1.2 (2014) and v 1.3 (2014)
 - Fairtrade Standard for Small Producer Organizations, v.1.4 (2011) and v 1.5 (2011)

- **FairTSA**
 - Fair Trade Sustainability Alliance v.3.20 (2014)
 - Social responsibility Certification under FairTSA Version 1.2 (12/11/2018)



- **Fairtrade USA Agricultural Production Standard** Version 1.0. (2017)
- **IBD Ecosocial Certification Program Fair Trade** 15:th edition (2017) and 16:th Edition (2018)
- **IFOAM Standard for Organic Production and Processing** Version 2.0 (2014) certified by IOAS accredited certification bodies. (Includes aquaculture.)
- **Naturland** Standards on Production version 05/2017 and 06/2018
Naturland Fair Standards version 05/2017
- **ProTerra Standard** v.3.0 (2014)
- **Rainforest Alliance SAN -Sustainable Agriculture Standard** (2017)
All traceability levels are recognized.
- **Round Table on Responsible Soy** Version 3.0 (2016) and 3.1 (2017)
All traceability levels are recognized.
- **RSPO** Principles and Criteria for the Production of Sustainable Palm Oil (2013) and (2018)
All traceability levels are recognized.
- **SA8000** Social Accountability 8000 (2014)
- **SIZA** Sustainability Initiative of South Africa (SIZA) Standard, V.5 (2016)
- **UTZ** - Core Code of Conduct for Individual and Multi-Site Certification v. 1.1 (2015)
- Core Code of Conduct for Group and Multi-Group Certification v.1.1 (2015)
All traceability levels are recognized.

Systems Recognized only for Processing, Packaging and Handling

- These systems for supplier evaluation do not normally include audit in the primary production. For a product to be KRAV-certified the extra requirements must be verified also in the primary production.
- **Sedex/SMETA** The Sedex Members Ethical Trade Audit (SMETA) Measurement Criteria, Version 6.0



Evaluated but not Recognized Standards for Social Responsibility

Standards that have criteria for social responsibility, where the standards or the system does not fulfill KRAVs criteria for recognition.

- **Bio Suisse standard for Production, Processing and Marketing of “Bud” products** (2017) and Part V: Standards for Operations Outside of Switzerland and for Imported Products (2018)
Motivation: Based on a risk assessment, companies with less than 20 employees can be excluded from control, something that is not consistent with the KRAV standard.
- **Eco Vadis Supplier Sustainability Rating (version 2017)**
Motivation: The system does not include any physical audits.
- **GRASP GLOBAL G.A.P. Risk Assessment on Social Practice (GRASP) Checklist – Version 1.3 (2015)**
Motivation: The standard does not have criteria corresponding to KRAV requirements 16.4.2-4 and 16.4.6. A policy covering these requirements is included in the standard but not audited.
- **IAFN International Standard for Forest Garden Products (FGP) Version Jan 2014**
Motivation: The system is not updated. There are only expired certificates on the website.
- **SGF-AIJN Code of Conduct (2015)**
Motivation: It is not clear that the system includes external audits.
- **SPP Global (SPO) General Standard of the Small Producers' Symbol, Version 9.2. (2015)**
Motivation: The standards permits small producers to have employees, and the standard does not include social responsibility for these. The control system permits certification without audit at the farm for the first two years.
- **The Wieta Ethical Code of Best Practice, Version 3.0 (2016)**
Motivation: The certification system connected to the standard does not require that all primary producers fulfill the criteria.