



International Sustainability and Carbon Certification (ISCC)

[International Sustainability and Carbon Certification \(ISCC\)](#) is a certification system that offers solutions for the implementation and certification of sustainable, deforestation-free and traceable supply chains of agricultural, forestry, waste and residue raw materials.

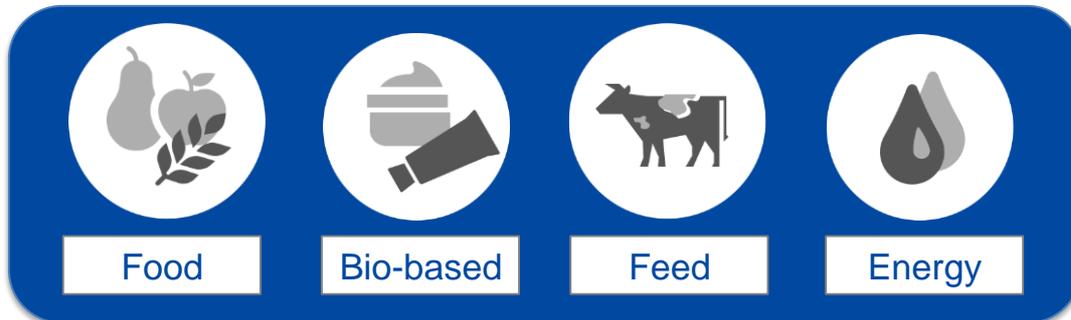
In 2006, ISCC was developed through an open [multi-stakeholder](#) process involving representatives from agriculture, processing and refining industry, trade as well as ecologically and socially active non-governmental organisations. Today, it is one of the world's leading certification systems. The interests of the different stakeholders are pooled in [ISCC e.V.](#), consisting of 90 members (June 2017). At regular regional Stakeholder Committees in Asia, Europe, North- and South-America, hands-on experiences are discussed and improvements of the ISCC-System continually implemented.

ISCC applies strict rules for the conservation of valuable landscapes as well as environmentally friendly and socially responsible production of agricultural and forestry raw materials. ISCC does not accept any form of compensation or remuneration policy for breaches of system requirements. Site-specific audits and certificates ensure complete traceability along the supply chain. A successful ISCC certification is build on the compliance with the following six principles:

PRINCIPLE 1	PRINCIPLE 2	PRINCIPLE 3
Zero deforestation Protection of primary forests, high carbon stock areas, peat- and wetlands, protected areas and highly biodiverse areas	Good agricultural practice Agricultural and forestry production shall protect soil, water and air and ensure a sustainable use of land	Safe working conditions Ensure workers health and safety during work. Improve competence and knowledge via training
PRINCIPLE 4	PRINCIPLE 5	PRINCIPLE 6
Social conditions Ensure good labor conditions and limit impacts to surrounding communities	Compliance with laws Comply with all regional and national laws and international treaties	Good management practices Recording system and compliance of subcontractors

Market coverage through ISCC:

ISCC is applicable for various sectors and end-markets, including [food](#), [feed](#), [bio-based markets](#) and [energy](#).

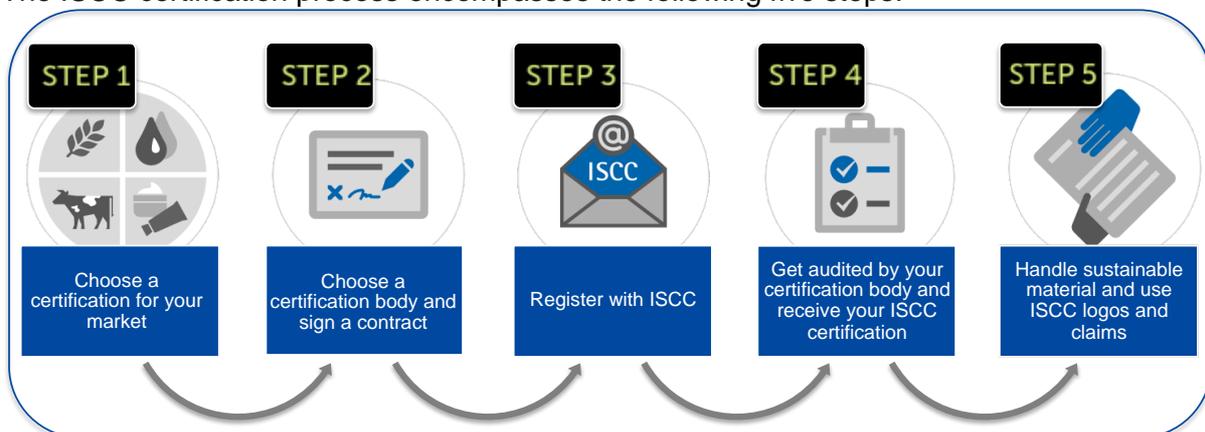


ISCC certified companies fulfil different sustainability requirements of [various markets and market segments](#). For instance, ISCC ensures compliance with the requirements of the Forum for Sustainable Palm Oil (FONAP), the Sustainable Agriculture Initiative (SAI), the European Feed Manufacturers' Federation (FEFAC) as well as the Renewable Energy Directive (EU RED) and thereby offers greatest possible flexibility to its users.

Over 14,000 certificates for more than 3,000 system users in over 100 countries have been issued so far. Additionally, ISCC is well established in the palm oil sector. Currently (June 2017), 353 palm-processing companies are ISCC certified. More than 22 million tons of palm fresh fruit bunches were produced in compliance with ISCC in 2016.*

Currently, 32 certification bodies are authorized globally to certify the compliance with ISCC requirements of companies on a yearly basis.

The ISCC certification process encompasses the following five steps:



An ISCC certification ensures automatically the fulfilment of the FONAP additional criteria „Stop cultivation on peat soils and other high carbon surfaces“, „use of strict reduction targets for greenhouse gases“ and „exclusive use of oil palm fruits from legal cultivation“.

Moreover, ISCC offers the possibility to adapt the certificate to specific market requirements with the [voluntary Add-ons](#). Add-ons are modules that can be applied either for the agricultural production area or for the entire supply chain. For instance, the certification according to the Add-on “Classified Chemicals” ensures the additional FONAP criteria “Stop the use of high-risk pesticides (Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, WHO 1a and 1b as well as Paraquat)”. Additional Add-ons are, for example, „Environmental management and biodiversity“, „Consumables“ or „Non GMO“.



Another important issue for ISCC is the assistance of independent smallholders. ISCC has developed an approach to integrate and certify smallholder that consists of organisational support, training on “Good Agricultural Practices (GAP)” and risk analysis on site. The use of innovative tools enables a transparent, reliable, effective and less costly certification process for independent smallholder.

Quality and Integrity Management

ISCC is a high quality standard that continuously monitors and improves its processes and structures. Next to the already 58 conducted ISCC trainings for more than 670 auditors, ISCC has also developed a specific training for the verification of sustainability on the plantation („[Plantation Audit and Land Use Assessment](#)“).

Furthermore, to ensure integrity of its system users, ISCC has set up the [ISCC Integrity Program](#). It ensures a consistent, objective and reliable audit and certification process for all ISCC cooperating certification bodies worldwide. ISCC Integrity Assessments are planned randomly or on a risk basis after risk evaluations, complaints or reports of non-conformity or fraud.

ISCC uses [GRAS](#) in order to check that no illegitimate land use change has taken place. GRAS stands for **G**lobal **R**isk **A**ssessment **S**ervices and is a satellite image-based online tool that provides comprehensive, up-to-date and reliable geo-referenced data for evaluating social and environmental sustainability.

* The quantities have been reported to ISCC by ISCC certified companies within the scope of the obligatory quantity report to the European Commission. Certification bodies on an annual basis verify the amounts.