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Regenagri Content Standard (RegenagriCS)

Version 3.3 – May 2025

Table of Contents

Edit history	3
Log of Updates	4
I. Introduction	5
II. Acronyms	6
III. Definitions	7
Section A – General Information	12
Section B – Principles of RegenagriCS certification	13
Section C – Verification of regeneratively grown products	15
Section D – Chain of Custody Principles	17
Section E – Transaction Certificate TC and Traceability Requirements	22
Section F – Regenagri Claims requirements	27
Section G – Regenagri Traceability Programme	29
Annex I – Approved CB	31
Annex II – Farm SC Template	32
Annex III – CoC SC Template	33
Annex IV – Farm TC Template	35
Annex V – CoC TC Template	37
Annex VI – TC Application Instructions	39

Edit history

Version 3.2 – April 2025

Version 3.3 – May 2025

Log of Updates

Update	Update date	Effective date
Specification of the content of additional fibre materials. B.1.6. The non-Regenagri certified fibre content of products should comply with the additional fibre material requirements as B.1.6.(a), B.1.6.(b), B.1.6.(c)	19 October 2022	18 April 2023
The minimum Regenagri content-related clarification B.1.5. No less than 50% of claimed fibre content of products (excluding accessories and trims) shall be RegenagriCS certified materials	19 October 2022	18 April 2023
Blends of Regenagri certified fibres and non-Regenagri certified fibres (same fibre) are allowed	19 October 2022	19 October 2022
Section A – General Information Update of References, general editing	22 March 2023	22 March 2023
Addition of B1.4 – use of the RegenagriCS in conjunction with food and feed-specific standards	22 March 2023	22 March 2023
Addition of Annex I – sample of global CoC (Chain of Custody) standards (fibres)	22 March 2023	22 March 2023
Clarifications on Technical Fibres	25 July 2023	25 July 2023
Transaction certificate, EUDR (EU Deforestation Regulation) and Regenagri Traceability Programme	28 February 2024	1 July 2024
Restructuring of the standard	4 March 2024	1 July 2024
Due diligence requirements	3 May 2024	1 July 2024
Brand owner LA clarification	2 October 2024	2 October 2024
Clarifications on content claims	19 March 2025	19 March 2025
Acronyms added Remote audit clarifications	2 April 2025	2 April 2025
TC clarifications	2 April 2025	8 September 2025
Restructuring Added: Misuse of Claims Edit history TC issuance timelines and clarifications Supply chain certification requirements clarifications	April-May 2025	21 August 2025
Update Farm SC – added footnote	4 April 2025	2 April 2025

In case of updates, the latest updated version of the RegenagriCS is always available on Regenagri's website: <https://Regenagri.org/standards-documents/> .

I. Introduction

About this document

The Regenagri Content Standard (RegenagriCS) is intended to be used to assess companies and confirm compliance with traceability requirements and claims requirements according to the Regenagri standards. The RegenagriCS applies and provides a framework for chain of custody requirements for food, feed, and textile materials.

The Regenagri programme is built on a continuous improvement model, covering the entire supply chain from farms to finished products. The Regenagri Standard – Farms applies to farms, and the RegenagriCS applies to supply chains. The Regenagri Standard – Farms and related Regenagri Assessment Methodology allow the assessment and measurement of regenerative practices and outcomes. The Regenagri programme also allows for the identification of areas for improvement, and the measurement of progress and outcomes over time.

The RegenagriCS provides the requirements for the chain of custody certification of Regenagri materials. More information on Regenagri is available at <https://regenagri.org>.

Regenagri Content Standard

The RegenagriCS is an international, voluntary standard used for chain of custody certifications for materials originating from farms, certified to the Regenagri Standard –Farms. The standard is used to certify the content of regeneratively grown products, from the first processing point to the final product.

If the certification body is approved for all the programmes requested by organisations, it can then combine the audits for RegenagriCS and other chain of custody-based programmes in a single visit (if all applicable requirements, such as certification cycles, are met).

Suppliers certified to, or applying for, multiple certifications – to RegenagriCS, as well as to other chain of custody-based programmes can, whenever possible, be certified by the same certification body (refer to Annex I for approved CBs).

The goal of the RegenagriCS is to increase regenerative agriculture production, ensure traceability, valid claims, and to give farmers and supply chains an assured route to market for regeneratively grown produce.

The RegenagriCS achieves this by:

- Providing transparency into the supply chain by measuring and monitoring the implementation of regenerative practices and their ecological outcomes.
- Providing the supply chain with a system to verify the content of regeneratively grown materials.
- Providing companies with a trusted programme to communicate regenerative claims to stakeholders.

II. Acronyms

AB – Accreditation Body

ACOP – Approved Code of Practice

CB – Certification body

CoC – Chain of Custody

SC – Scope certificate

TC – Transaction Certificate

III. Definitions

Accreditation Body (AB) – An independent organisation recognised under ISO/IEC 17011 to assess and accredit conformity assessment bodies such as CBs.

Annual Aggregated Volumes – The record shall consist of the aggregated volume purchased (input) and claimed (output) over a period of twelve (12) months.

Approved Code of Practice (ACOP) – refers to a practical guide to compliance with legal duties under specific health and safety legislation, most notably under frameworks such as the UK's Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974. ACOPs are issued by regulatory bodies – such as the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) in the UK – and serve as authoritative guidance.

Audit – An independent evaluation of compliance with the requirements of the RegenagriCS and Chain of Custody (CoC) certification standard by a certification body as part of the certification process.

Auditee – refers to an organisation, entity, site or group of sites, member or group of members, department, function, or individual being audited.

Blending – refers to combining multiple different material types into a single product.

Brand owner (Brand) – A person and/or a legal entity who owns or licenses a brand or otherwise has rights to market a product under the brand.

Buyer – The next commercial entity in the supply chain; the supplier (or seller) is the previous commercial entity in the supply chain.

Certification body (CB) – An independent body that is accredited to ISO 17065 by an accreditation body and approved by Regenagri to conduct certification audits against the requirements of the RegenagriCS and Regenagri CoC Certification Standard.

Claim – Any communication (i.e. on-pack, website, sales documents, product specification document, or Approved Code of Practice (ACOP) report) in any format that refers to the presence of Regenagri certified products to any stakeholder group (refer to Regenagri Claims requirements).

Client – An organisation whose system is being audited for certification purposes.

Consignee – refers to a designated recipient of a shipment of Regenagri certified goods, responsible for receiving physically the goods at the delivery point indicated and as declared in the TC. This party may be the same as the importer (buyer) or a separate entity, such as a warehouse, processor, or distributor acting on behalf of the importer (buyer).

Critical activities – Any processing, transformation or modification of products that could affect compliance with Regenagri certification requirements. These activities include mixing or blending certified and non-certified materials, packing or re-packing, labelling or re-labelling, processing, or

other forms of product transformation, outsourcing and subcontracting, volume reconciliation and shipping, sale and export of bulk (unpacked) products. For subcontracted warehouses, this also involves assuming legal ownership of Regenagri products.

Desk-based audit – refers to an audit conducted by Regenagri-approved CBs accredited to ISO 17065 gather information without the need to be physically present. The desk-based audit refers to documentation review or off-site document verification and is focused exclusively on document and record review. It does not involve interviews, observations, or real-time interactions.

Dispatch – A physical transfer of a product from one organisation to another.

Distributors – Participants in the supply chain of Regenagri certified products that take legal ownership, store, and sell finished products to their customer bases but do not unpack, repack, or relabel those products at any stage. Distributors are allowed to handle products physically without any modification to the end products.

End Product – A product that is ready for sale, is not intended for further transformation, and is intended for consumption.

End product manufacturer – The manufacturer or processor that uses products for manufacturing products designed and intended for consumption or end use in any way without further processing, repackaging, or relabelling. For example, retailers who produce their own label products in-house. Retailers and distributors of end products, where no further modification occurs, may not need the CoC certification.

First processor – An organisation that carries out the earliest stage of transformation and processing of raw materials.

Fraud – refers to deliberate falsification, concealment, or manipulation of facts or records by any party involved in the certification process – including farms, supply chain entities, CBs, or associated entities, with the intent to obtain or retain Regenagri certification without meeting the required standards. This may include misleading auditors, CBs or Regenagri; misrepresent farm practices, land area, outputs, or inputs, issue or use invalid or manipulated SC, TC, data, or transaction records, claim certification status or materials where no valid Regenagri certification exists, benefit financially or reputationally through deceptive means.

Geolocation – refers to declared physical origin of a commodity or raw materials, defined by a point or polygon of geocoordinates (latitude and longitude values) that corresponds to the land plot, facilities, or land areas where production occurred.

Grievance mechanism – refers to a formalised process through which stakeholders, including employees, suppliers, farmers, clients, and third parties, can raise concerns, complaints, or allegations related to the implementation of Regenagri standards, certification procedures, or impacts of certified operations.

Independent Gin – A gin operating independently, with no legal relationship to any specific plantation. This includes working with parent or sister companies, while considering the geographical accessibility of plantations.

Independent mill – A mill operating independently with no legal relationship to any specific plantation. This includes working with parent or sister companies and taking into consideration the geographical accessibility of the plantation.

Internal Audit – A systematic, independent, and documented process carried out by the organisation to ensure that the management system has been properly implemented and to determine the effectiveness of the implemented management system.

Labelling – refers to the information about certification status or Regenagri certified materials and products status that is shown directly on a product's packaging or container. Within the scope of this standard, 'labelling' does not include the addition of new labels, translation of existing labels, or the use of extra stickers or tags.

Legal owner – Person or entity that holds legal ownership of the physical products.

Merchant – A merchant is a legal entity or business that buys goods and resells them, either to consumers (retail) or to other businesses (wholesale). The merchant takes legal possession of the goods.

Mixing – refers to combining multiple different grades of the same raw material into a single product (e.g. two different grades of cotton).

Non-certified Gins – Gins that have not been certified by a Regenagri accredited Certification Body.

Non-certified mills – Mills that have not been certified by a Regenagri accredited certification body.

On-site audit – A physical visit to an organisation by representative(s) of an approved by Regenagri certification body.

Physical handling – Activities that may include receipt, storage, and dispatch, or where a product undergoes physical transformation, repacking, or relabelling.

Processor – refers to an entity or facility involved in the various stages of converting raw materials into finished products

Receiving – Receipt of Regenagri certified products at a site under the control of the organisation (including outsourced contractors).

Regenagri certified product – refers to a product or material that meets the requirements of the Regenagri standards (including the Regenagri content standard and the Regenagri Chain of Custody standard) and which are included in the scope certificate and are covered by TC. These products or materials are eligible to be claimed Regenagri certified.

Relabel – Any changes to the original label on the Regenagri certified material.

Remote audit – The auditing process by which approved by Regenagri CBs and accredited to ISO 17065 perform an audit without the need to be physically present. A remote audit refers to any audit that is conducted off-site, using digital communication tools like video conferencing, file sharing, remote desktop applications, etc. It mirrors an on-site audit, covering interviews, document reviews, and even virtual tours of facilities where feasible. The auditor may request real-time demonstrations, share screens, and ask for immediate document access.

Retailer – A business or person that sells end-consumer products to the consumer, as opposed to a wholesaler or supplier, who normally sells their products to another business.

Retrospective TC – refers to a TC issued by the CB after the related transaction (sale, shipment, or invoice) has already occurred, based on verified documentation that proves the certified status of the product and compliance with applicable certification and chain of custody requirements

Scope of certification – The activities covered by the organisation's supply chain certification.

Segregated (SG) – The Segregated (SG) supply chain traceability type assures that Regenagri certified products delivered to the end user come only from Regenagri certified sources.

Site – The location with geographical boundaries, at which defined activities under the control of an organisation may be carried out.

Stakeholders – any individual, group, or organisation that can affect or be affected by the implementation, operation, outcomes, or impacts of Regenagri-related activities. This includes, but is not limited to farmers and producers involved in regenerative agriculture practices, certification bodies (CBs) and auditors conducting assessments, supply chain actors such as processors, traders, and brands using Regenagri certified materials, implementing organisations, technical support providers, and consultants, local communities and indigenous groups, consumers, especially those relying on product carrying certification claims, NGOs, civil society organisations, and regulators with an interest in sustainable agriculture, environmental impact, or social performance.

Subcontractor – Company or legal entity hired by a primary contractor to perform specific tasks or services without taking legal possession of the goods.

Supplier (or seller) – The previous commercial entity in the supply chain; the buyer (or customer) is the next commercial entity in the supply chain

Supply chain – The series of processes or steps through which agricultural raw materials pass from the primary producer through to the end product manufacturer (i.e., storage, transport, manufacture, end product, etc.).

Supply chain certification systems – A document that defines the minimum requirements of a consistent methodology for enabling certification against the requirements of the applicable Regenagri CoC Certification Standard, to enable all certification bodies to operate in a consistent and controlled manner.

Suspension of Scope certificate – means that the Certification Body (CB) has temporarily invalidated a client's Scope Certificate for a specified period of time. During suspension, the client shall not make any certification claims or request any Transaction Certificates issuance related to the suspended scope.

Traceability Programme via tracer-based solutions – A set of standards, methods, and protocols to provide organisations with traceability of products and materials throughout their supply chains. The Regenagri Traceability Programme implements technologies and solutions suitable to the scope of application, including tracer-based, forensic, and science-based testing.

Trader – Participant in the supply chain who takes legal ownership of products, and/or purchases and sells the products. This includes distributors, merchants, wholesalers, retailers.

Transaction Certificate (TC) – confirms that the products being sold or shipped are certified and meet the requirements of the Regenagri Content standard and applicable Regenagri Chain of Custody Standard and that they come from a certified source.

Transaction certificate (TC) recall – refers to formal withdrawal of a previously issued TC by the CB, typically due to an error, non-compliance, or the identification of fraud, with the intention of rendering the TC invalid and preventing its further use in the supply chain.

Warehouse – Facility used for the storage of goods and products. It serves several key functions, including storage, distribution, inventory management, handling and packing, and logistical support, etc.

Wholesaler – A person or organisation that buys a large quantity of end products from various producers or vendors, warehouses them, and resells them to retailers without further modification. Wholesalers of end products, where no further modification occurs, may not need CoC Certification.

Withdrawal of Scope certificate – means that the Certification Body has permanently cancelled the client's Scope Certificate. Once withdrawn, the certificate holder loses the right to use any certification claims, logos, or issue further TCs under the withdrawn scope.

Section A – General Information

A.1. References.

The RegenagriCS contains chain of custody and traceability requirements. All certified organisations are subject to the principles and requirements of the applicable Chain of Custody standard. For the avoidance of doubt, in case of discrepancies, the requirements set out within this document prevail over the requirements from any non-Regenagri referenced documents.

A.1.1. The RegenagriCS provides companies with a tool to verify the content of the claimed input material in a final product. It requires each organisation along the supply chain to take sufficient steps to ensure the integrity and identity of the input material is preserved.

A.1.2. The Regenagri Standard – Farms and Regenagri Assessment Methodology documents outline the criteria and methodologies used to assess farms to verify practices and outcomes. These documents are used to assess farms for Regenagri certification.

A.1.3. The Regenagri CoC Certification Standard document provides the CoC criteria applicable to any organisation throughout the supply chain that takes legal ownership of and/or physically handles Regenagri certified products.

A.1.4. The Regenagri Traceability Programme implements tracer-based, forensic, and science-based testing solutions. Participation in the Regenagri Traceability Programme is voluntary and does not replace Transaction Certificate requirements. The traceability, via the tracer-based, forensic, and science-based testing solution, approved under the Regenagri programme, provides Traceability Assurance Certificates to confirm the origin of the materials (refer to Section F).

A.1.5. The Regenagri Logo Use Guide and Regenagri Claims requirements describe the language and design requirements for communications related to the Regenagri programme.

A.1.6. All regional basic and effective standards documents can be accessed through Regenagri's website: <https://regenagri.org/standards-documents/> .

Section B – Principles of RegenagriCS certification

B.1 Scope

Within the Regenagri programme, both organic and non-organic organisations can be assessed and Regenagri certified. The same Regenagri verification and certification principles are applied to both organic and non-organic operations.

B.1.1. The RegenagriCS applies globally.

RegenagriCS and the applicable Regenagri CoC certification apply to all supply chain entities using regeneratively grown materials or products, including: first processors, manufacturers, packers, labellers, storage, handling, and shipping, through to the seller in the last business-to-business transaction.

B.1.2. Organisations that undertake both farming and further processing activities (including primary processing) fall under the scope of both the Regenagri Standard for farms and the applicable Regenagri Chain of Custody Standard and shall hold a scope certificate for both certifications.

B.1.3. If an organisation is handling natural rubber products, it may seek certification under the Regenerative Latex Standard (RLS), combined with the certification to Regenagri standards. The certification to the RLS shall be undertaken only when combined with the Regenagri certification. The RLS applies to all industries using natural rubber latex and covers the full scope from procurement and supply chain traceability to production, quality, and chemical management, ensuring alignment with regenerative agriculture, social equity, and environmental responsibility.

In the event of any conflict between the RLS and the Regenagri standards, the requirements of the RegenagriCS and Regenagri CoC shall prevail.

This document can be requested by contacting info@regenagri.org or found on Regenagri's website: <https://regenagri.org/standards-documents/>.

B.1.4. An organisation seeking to place and make products listed in Annex I of the EU Deforestation-free Regulation (EUDR) that contain, have been fed with, or have been made using relevant commodities (cattle, cocoa, oil palm, rubber, soya, and wood), shall comply with the EUDR requirements. If an organisation sources commodities or products relevant to the EUDR directly from farms, the following details are required to be presented on the delivery documentation: Geolocation, information, documents, and data that demonstrate that the relevant products comply with Article 3 of the EUDR.

[Regulation \(EU\) 2023/1115 of the European Parliament and of The Council](#)

B.1.5. All claims referring to Regenagri and made under Regenagri programme shall comply with Regenagri Logo Use Guide and Regenagri Claims requirements and minimum Regenagri content requirements as explained below in Section F.

B.1.6. The RegenagriCS applies to food and fibre. For fibre products, all trims and accessories are excluded.

B.2. First processor supply chain requirements

B.2.1. The following sections apply to all first processors:

Section C: Verification of regenerative material

Section D: Chain of Custody

Section E: Transaction certificates and traceability requirements

Section F: Claims requirements

Section G: Traceability Programme via tracer-based, forensic, and science-based testing solutions (the Traceability Programme is optional upon request of the licensed organisation).

B.3. Supply chain requirements

B.3.1. The following modules apply to all supply chain:

Section D: Chain of Custody

Section E: Transaction certificates and traceability requirements

Section F: Claims requirements

Section G: Traceability Programme via tracer-based, forensic, and science-based testing solutions (the Traceability Programme is optional upon request of the licensed organisation).

Section C – Verification of regeneratively grown products

Under the Regenagri programme, a Regenagri-approved certification body (CB) assesses and certifies the implementation of regenerative practices within farm operations. Following the issuing of scope certificates (see Annex II and III), the Regenagri programme aims to verify the regeneratively grown material that enters the supply chain.

C.1 Verification of input material.

C.1.1. The first processor shall be certified under the applicable Regenagri CoC standard.

C.1.2. The first processor shall have a system in place to verify that all regeneratively grown material inputs come from a farm that is Regenagri certified (see Annex II for Farm SC template).

C.1.2.1. In order to claim Regenagri certified status, each first processor shall:

- a. Have a valid Regenagri CoC certificate (see Annex III).
- b. Be issued a Regenagri transaction certificate for shipments and sales of products to be claimed as Regenagri certified (in compliance with Section E and F; see also Annex IV and V).
- c. Have the original delivery documentation containing geolocation information and other documents and data demonstrating that relevant products comply with Article 3 of the EUDR (when applicable).

C.2. All regeneratively grown products entering the supply chain shall have a valid Regenagri transaction certificate from the farm. Entering the supply chain refers to the inputs of the first processor (refer to Section E).

C.2.1. If an organisation holds a Regenagri scope certificate for both farms and primary processing, the issuance of the farm TC is not mandatory and the first TC entering the supply chain is the TC issued to the first processor. The organisation shall maintain records of traceability and reconciliation of materials from farms to processed products. These records shall be reviewed and verified by the CB (refer to Section E).

C.3. Due diligence policy requirements.

C.3.1. First processors shall trace commodities back to their point of origin to ensure that the products have not contributed to deforestation, breaches of social responsibility, or negative climate and environmental impacts. Organisations shall ensure all commodities are produced in compliance with the relevant legal requirements of the country of origin, including those related to environmental protection and land use rights. This includes maintaining and providing access to information that verifies the specific geographical location where the commodities were produced.

C.4. Multiple Certifications

Organisations certified or applying for multiple certifications under Regenagri and under other organic or chain of custody-based programmes whenever possible, should combine the certification audits and be certified by the same approved certification body.

Information on conditions and requirements for approval by Regenagri on remote audits please refer to the applicable CoC standard.

Section D – Chain of Custody Principles

The approved certification body (refer to Annex I) will verify compliance with RegenagriCS and Regenagri applicable CoC standards throughout the supply chain, preserving the integrity of regeneratively grown material up to the final customer.

D.1. Regenagri applicable CoC standards

D.1.1. The Regenagri CoC follows the principles of other public chain of custody programmes. For the avoidance of doubt, if there is any discrepancy between this document and any referenced standard, the content of this document prevails. However, both standards shall be implemented in conjunction.

D.1.2. RegenagriCS and Regenagri applicable CoC certification apply to all supply chain entities using regeneratively grown materials or products, including: first processors, manufacturers, packers, labellers, storage, handling, and shipping, through to the seller in the last business-to-business transaction.

D.1.3. An organisation which is a legal entity that conducts critical activities and is seeking to make claims referring to Regenagri certification shall hold an active SC (see Annex III for CoC Scope Certificate template) under RegenagriCS and applicable CoC standard.

D.2. CoC criteria

D.2.1. Brand owners' criteria

D.2.1.1. The Regenagri CoC certification is not mandatory for brand owners. Brand owners can purchase and sell Regenagri certified products but without making claims.

D.2.1.2. Brand owners shall have a License Agreement (LA) with Regenagri in order to purchase and sell Regenagri certified products when they are seeking to make certification claims or claim Regenagri content.

D.2.1.3. Brand owner shall hold CoC certification if they undertake critical activities or when they opt to be certified. In these cases, Brand owners shall comply with all applicable requirements of this standard (see D.2.4.) and applicable Regenagri CoC standard in addition to the requirements of D.2.1.

D.2.1.4. Brand owners shall maintain an up-to-date and complete list of all suppliers providing claimed materials, including each supplier's valid certificate number.

D.2.1.5. The brand owner shall implement a system to secure transaction certificates and verify that all received claimed materials align with the details specified on the transaction certificate — including description, quantity, quality, blend percentage, and source. This system shall also allow each final product, as sold to the consumer, to be traced back to the specific incoming transaction certificate and documentation linking them back to incoming purchase records and transaction certificates.

D.2.1.6. The brand owner shall ensure that any consumer-facing claim complies fully with the Regenagri Claims requirements and the Logo guide, irrespective of who conducts the final sale of the

product. This obligation extends to communications made by non-certified retailers selling the brand's products.

D.2.1.7. The brand owner shall keep an updated record of all sites that physically handle claimed materials while they are owned by the brand. This includes both the brand's own distribution sites and any subcontracted distribution or warehousing facilities but excludes retail outlets.

D.2.2. Traders and processors (excluding first processor)

D.2.2.1. Traders and other organisations where no critical activities occur but only carry out shipping and logistic activities or trade finished products, do not need CoC certification or be included in the scope certificate of the contracting organisation, and shall be compliant with requirements given in D.2.5.

D.2.2.2. Traders and other organisations shall hold a CoC certification and be compliant with the requirements of D.2.4. in order to sell Regenagri certified material if they meet the following conditions:

- a. They take physical or legal possession of products;
- b. Conduct critical activities;
- c. The trader is identified on the transaction certificate;
- d. There is a change in the certified total volume;
- e. There are subcontracted activities done by the trading organisation.

D.2.3. Subcontractors and outsourced activities, including warehouses

Subcontractors can be either:

- a. Independently certified: holding their own Regenagri CoC SC (see Annex III for CoC Scope Certificate template). The subcontractor is declared on the TC (in the product information/additional information section). The Regenagri CoC scope certificate shall include a list of all independently certified subcontractors in the annex to the scope certificate with the full range of activities undertaken

Or

- b. Associated subcontractors: not independently Regenagri certified but covered under the certification of the contracting organisation. The Regenagri CoC SC (see Annex III for CoC Scope Certificate template) shall include a list of all associated subcontractors in the annex to the scope certificate with the full range of activities undertaken.

D.2.3.1. All subcontractors or outsourced activities shall be made part of the declared supply chain, scope certificate, and shall maintain traceability.

D.2.3.2. Subcontractors who conduct critical activities shall either hold their own Regenagri Chain of Custody Scope Certificate or be included in the Scope Certificate and audit of the Regenagri certified organisation that subcontracts them. In both cases, they shall comply with the requirements outlined in D.2.4. when they meet the criteria below:

- a. The property ownership is not transferred to them
- b. They conduct critical activities (including outsourced or subcontracted activities)
- c. The organisation subcontracting the subcontractor is Regenagri certified.

D.2.3.3. Subcontractor or outsourced activities do not require certification under CoC standard but shall be compliant with requirements given in D.2.5. (unless the certification body identifies a risk to the integrity of Regenagri certified products) if:

- The property ownership is not transferred to the subcontractor.
- The organisation subcontracting the subcontractor is Regenagri certified.
- Records are provided to track the movements of the goods, and there is no change in volume or form of the material (no critical activities are undertaken by the subcontractor).
- No critical activities are handled by the subcontractor.

D.2.3.4. The organisation seeking or holding certification subcontracts outsourced activities to independent third parties (e.g. subcontractors for storage, transport, or other outsourced activities) shall ensure the independent third party complies with the applicable requirements of the applicable Regenagri CoC Standard.

D.2.4. Principles of the CoC for organisations undertaking critical activities

D.2.4.1. Identification: Regenagri certified materials shall be traceable and clearly identifiable up and downstream within the supply chain:

- a. Certified products shall be accurately identified, in some cases, it may be necessary for the Regenagri certified materials to be labelled directly, while in others, it may be sufficient for machines, carrying vessels, or storage containers to use clear signage. Identification might not be required in cases where a control system is in place to link a product description with each container or batch.
- b. Content percentages of claimed materials are accurate, and all labelling and signage shall be visible and clearly understandable by all operators working in the area.

D.2.4.2. Volume reconciliation: certified output volume shall not exceed the available certified input. This should be tracked through transaction certificates and factoring in production losses (defined by the organisation and verified by the certification body). Detailed records and systems shall be created and maintained; these shall identify which inputs were used in the production of a given output product.

- a. The comparison of the certified output volume to the certified input volume can be shown as: $(\text{input}) - (\text{production loss}) = (\text{output})$.

D.2.4.3. Segregation: All stages through the supply chain shall be operated to ensure that Regenagri certified materials and non-certified materials are not commingled, unless intended for blending.

- a. Organisations that process Regenagri certified products and non-certified products at the same site shall have procedures and systems in place to prevent the commingling of certified products with non-certified products.
- b. Certified materials shall have a dedicated storage area before, during, and after production (whenever there is a risk of contamination or replacement with non-certified materials), or shall have a materials labelling system assuring segregation and the easy identification of Regenagri certified materials. Such labels shall be permanent and include batch numbers, identification of Regenagri scope certificate, date of production, and the name of the licensed organisation.

- c. Training on RegenagriCS and product-specific CoC requirements shall be provided to all staff working in the handling and storage of certified products or materials.
- d. Extra precautions to avoid contamination with non-certified products are advised at production sites.
- e. Sites shall train workers about the segregation of certified and non-certified material.

D.2.4.4. Blending and mixing of Regenagri certified materials with non-certified materials is allowed according to the requirements of applicable Regenagri CoC standards.

When blending or mixing and if the organisation is willing to make certification claims, it is required the minimum content requirements stated by the applicable Regenagri CoC standard to be met.

- a. Certified products shall be kept physically separate from non-certified products through each stage of the supply chain, except for operations blending with non-certified products.
- b. Documentation associated with certified products shall clearly distinguish between certified and non-certified materials. These documents may be used to track each individual batch of certified products.
- c. When blending and mixing of certified materials with non-certified materials, the organisation shall keep documentation of all inputs to the end product or material, including weight of inputs, material composition and Regenagri content in the inputs and in the end product.
- d. The percentage of Regenagri content and the share attributed to each input shall be determined using the weight and declared certified percentage of each input, supported by a material composition. These composition calculations can be carried out either for an entire batch or for individual articles within that batch.

D.2.4.5. Regenagri volumes: double selling avoidance.

- a. There should be a system in place (accounting, inventory, etc.) that will ensure that the quantity of physical Regenagri inputs never exceeds the claimed outputs. The system shall allow physical monitoring on a real-time basis.
- b. All Regenagri input volumes shall be confirmed by transaction certificates and applicable purchase documentation.
- c. Sales documentation shall be kept available for all outputs for which claims have been made.
- d. All sales of Regenagri certified products shall be covered by transaction certificates.
- e. Sales of products not covered by transaction certificates shall not be considered Regenagri certified or claim Regenagri content.

D.2.4.6. Due diligence policy requirements.

- a. Organisations and traders shall trace commodities back to their point of origin to ensure that the products they import have not contributed to deforestation, social responsibility breaches, or negative climate and environmental impacts.
- b. Organisations involved in importing or trading covered commodities by Annex I of EUDR are required to conduct thorough risk assessments. These assessments should evaluate the likelihood that the commodities they deal with have been produced on land that was deforested or degraded.

- c. Organisations need to establish systems to continuously monitor the effectiveness of their risk mitigation measures.
- d. Organisations shall maintain detailed records of due diligence processes, risk assessments, and risk mitigation actions. These records shall be kept for at least five years and be readily available for inspection by competent authorities.

D.2.4.7. Multiple Certifications

Organisations certified or applying for multiple certifications under Regenagri and under other organic or chain of custody-based programmes may, whenever possible, combine the certification audits and be certified by the same certification body.

D.2.5. Principles of the CoC for organisations NOT undertaking critical activities and hold SC (see Annex III for CoC Scope Certificate template).

These principles apply only to organisations that do not perform critical activities but are included in a valid Regenagri Chain of Custody Scope Certificate. If an organisation is not included in a Scope Certificate, the requirements of the certification standard do not apply.

D.2.5.1. Organisations shall maintain an up-to-date and complete list of all suppliers providing claimed materials and the exact product or material name, including each supplier's valid certificate number.

D.2.5.2. The organisations shall implement a system to secure transaction certificates and verify that all received claimed materials align with the details specified on the transaction certificate, including description, quantity, quality, blend percentage, and source. This system shall also allow each final product, as sold to the consumer, to be traced back to the specific incoming transaction certificate and documentation linking them back to incoming purchase records and transaction certificates.

D.2.5.3. Due diligence policy requirements.

- a. Organisations and traders shall trace commodities back to their point of origin to ensure that the products they import have not contributed to deforestation, social responsibility breaches, or negative climate and environmental impacts.
- b. Organisations involved in importing or trading covered commodities by Annex I of EUDR are required to conduct thorough risk assessments. These assessments should evaluate the likelihood that the commodities they deal with have been produced on land that was deforested or degraded.
- c. Organisations need to establish systems to continuously monitor the effectiveness of their risk mitigation measures.
- d. Organisations shall maintain detailed records of due diligence processes, risk assessments, and risk mitigation actions. These records shall be kept for at least five years and be readily available for inspection by competent authorities.

Section E – Transaction Certificate TC and Traceability Requirements

E.1. Seller responsibilities

E.1.1. Incoming Regenagri certified products shall be covered by valid Transaction Certificates (TC) in order to be recognised and further sold as Regenagri certified (see Annex IV and V for TC templates).

E.1.2. The seller of Regenagri certified products shall provide the buyer with TC covering the shipments of Regenagri certified materials.

E.1.2.1. A TC is required when there is a change in the legal possession of Regenagri certified products or change in the ownership of the Regenagri certified products.

E.1.2.2. Where the sale is conducted on behalf of another entity included in the certified Supply Chain, the TC shall indicate this in Box 2 “Seller of Certified Products” by completing the “Selling on Behalf of” field with the represented entity’s legal name, address, and email.

E.1.3. The seller shall request the issuance of TCs to the CB

E.1.4. Transaction Certificates shall be requested to the approved Certification Body, who will issue them upon review of the application and verification of supporting documentation.

E.1.5. The TC shall be issued by the CB within 14 calendar days from the submission of the application form, unless further clarifications are required

E.1.6. When TCs of input materials confirm the organic certification claim of the materials, the TCs for the outgoing products shall confirm the same claim, as long as the outgoing products are only made with the materials with organic claims.

When input materials have valid organic certification claim and if there is no blending with non-organic certified materials, the Transaction Certificate (TC) shall include this organic confirmation for the corresponding outgoing material. If at any point of the supply chain organic materials are blended with non-organic material, the outgoing TC shall not include the organic confirmation. This shall be verified during the audit and prior TC issuance.

E.1.7. Transaction Certificates can be issued for products with a Regenagri content of at least 5% of the total weight of the products (excluding accessories and trims for fiber).

E.1.8. The TC shall be issued using the latest version of Regenagri-approved TC template (refer to Annex IV and V).

E.1.9. Regenagri will inform stakeholders of any changes made to the TC template through announcement on the Regenagri website or through notifications in Regenagri newsletters.

E.2. Transaction certificate data

Transaction Certificates include the following information:

- TC number
- Certification Body issuing the TC
- Sellers, buyers, and consignees (including “Selling on Behalf of” / “Buying on Behalf of”, where applicable)
- Contact details for seller, buyer, and any represented “on behalf” entities
- Quantity of products sold and Regenagri certified content
- Country of dispatch
- Country of destination
- Last processing organisation (if applicable)
- Certification details of the seller organisation (certificate number)
- Products and shipment details
- GMO, Country and Geographical origin and Organic status confirmation (when applicable)

Impact data, which may include carbon footprint or other impact data, as applicable. (Note: impact claims can be made only if certified by the Transaction Certificates).

Upon request to Regenagri, Transaction Certificates can be complemented by statements of impact data (including GHGs emission data, water, soil parameters, conservation).

E.3. TC issuance process steps for CoC

E.3.1. CoC TC application submission

E.3.1.1. Application form completion (see Annex VI)

An application is submitted by the farm to the CB and shall contain all required details. A TC can cover multiple shipments (up to 100 shipments and no more than 1000 products/transactions), within a 90-calendar-day period from the first to the last shipment. However, for single shipments (even bulk transactions), the maximum time allowance is 180 calendar days after the earliest shipment date.

In cases where the limitation of 180 days is exceeded, but within 365 days, the CB shall conduct a risk assessment, and, if deemed appropriate, approve the TC. An approval by Regenagri shall be also requested prior proceeding with TC issuance.

The application shall be supported by the following supporting documentation:

E.3.1.2. Supporting documentation

Supporting documentation required vary and depend on the supply chain entities involved. Below is a non-exhaustive list of documents that might be required together with the application:

Brand owner or trader:

- Transaction records from the previous stage (TC of the supplier)
- Shipping documents, including the origin and quantity of the material
- Purchasing documentation (invoices, specifications, sale contracts, purchase orders etc.).
- List of products

Manufacturer and processor:

- Transaction records from the previous stage
- Scope certificate of the seller (supplier applying for the TC)
- Shipping documents, including the origin and quantity of the material
- Purchasing and sales documentation (invoices, specifications, sale contracts, purchase orders etc.)
- Product traceability overview (Input, losses, output)
- Product blending records
- Other applicable traceability documentation (e.g. storage or processing traceability documentation relevant to subcontractors etc.)

Additional Provision for Delivery Documents:

- For manufacturers, traders, and other operators applying for Traceability Certificates (TC) under the Chain of Custody (CoC) scope, where the number of delivery documents (invoices, delivery notes, etc.) exceeds 250, the following applies:
 - The applicant may provide an overview or export report generated from their accounting or inventory management system as a substitute for submitting all individual documents.
 - Alongside this overview/export report, the applicant shall attach at least 50% of the actual delivery documents referenced in the report.
 - The Certification Body (CB) reserves the right to request the full set of delivery documents should any discrepancies or suspicions arise during the document review process.

E.3.2. Application documents review and verification

Upon application and supporting documentation receipt, the CB will review and verify the accuracy of the application and supporting documentation within 14 calendar days from the date of application form is submitted (unless further clarifications are required. Physical audits may be required in certain cases and upon request by the CB.

E.3.3. TC issuance by the CB

The CB shall complete mandatory fields, these include product origin (country and geographical origin), organic and GMO status, quantity, Regenagri certified material and identification of the certified material, seller, buyer, consignee, last processor etc.

Non-mandatory fields may include additional product details, such as environmental data.

E.4. TC cancellation

E.4.1. CB shall cancel TC (including retrospective TCs) when fraud or falsified information is identified and when there is confirmed failure to meet Regenagri requirements.

This includes, but it is not limited to:

- Submission of inaccurate, misleading, or intentionally false data for TC issuance.
- Use of non-certified material claimed as certified.
- Counterfeit, forged, or manipulated documents.
- Violations identified during audits such as serious non-conformities (e.g. input/output mismatches), transactions without physical flow, entity or farm not approved at the time of claimed production or processing.

E 4.2. Time gaps in supplier certification (e.g., supplier not certified at time of transaction).

E.4.2.1. CB may put on hold or cancel TC (including retrospective TCs) when there is ongoing investigation of suspected fraud or failure to meet Regenagri requirements.

This includes but it is not limited to:

- Non-compliance with Regenagri requirements, certification procedures, or CB's rules.
- Retrospective TCs issued outside allowed timelines or without sufficient verification.
- Missing or insufficient traceability documentation.

E.4.2.2. If a supplier holds stock of products produced with Regenagri certified inputs prior to the issuance of their Scope Certificate, they shall provide the CB with supporting records about this stock (such as production records, delivery documents and the supplier's scope certificate) during the audit, in order for this stock to be registered as Regenagri certified. This allows the Certification Body (CB) to verify and register the stock as Regenagri certified products, The CB shall issue a Transaction Certificate (TC) only for shipments made on dates when the seller possessed a valid Scope Certificate.

E.4.3. The CB shall act immediately in case there is a suspicion of fraud and notify Regenagri within 24 hours from the date an investigation is initiated and within 24 hours from the date the investigation finished.

Actions the CB shall undertake if fraud or failure to meet requirements is confirmed:

- CB shall immediately cancel the TC(s) involved.
- The CB shall suspend or withdraw the Scope Certificate in case of fraud confirmed.
- CB shall maintain documented evidence justifying cancellation.
- CB shall notify Regenagri within 24 hours from the investigation started and finished.
- Seller(s) with written justification once the investigation is completed and the decision taken.
- Buyer(s) named in the affected TCs if already issued and shared.

CB shall assess if previous TCs (already issued for affected inputs) and in case deemed to be affected, the CB shall recall TCs (if reached the buyer but not yet claimed) and cancel all TCs downstream when affected.

Section F – Regenagri Claims requirements

F.1. Claims under Regenagri programme

Under the Regenagri certification, general or product claims are made in reference to Regenagri. Consumer facing claims related to the RegenagriCS certification are monitored to protect the integrity of the standard (refer to Regenagri Claims requirements and Regenagri Logo guide).

F.1.1. Organisations can make claims related to Regenagri only when they have a valid license agreement with Regenagri or hold a SC. Claims shall be made according to the terms of the license agreement.

F.1.2. Organisation (including brand owners) shall maintain an up-to-date and complete list of all suppliers providing claimed materials, including each supplier's valid certificate number.

F.1.3. The organisation (including brand owners) shall implement a system to secure transaction certificates and verify that all received claimed materials align with the details specified on the transaction certificate — including description, quantity, quality, blend percentage, and source. This system shall also allow each final product, as sold to the consumer, to be traced back to the specific incoming transaction certificate and documentation linking them back to incoming purchase records and transaction certificates.

F.1.4. The organisation (including brand owners) shall ensure that any consumer-facing claim complies fully with the Regenagri Claims requirements and the Logo guide, irrespective of who conducts the final sale of the product. This obligation extends to communications made by non-certified retailers selling the brand's products.

F.1.5. The organisation (including brand owners) shall keep an updated record of all sites that physically handle claimed materials while they are owned by the brand. This includes both the brand's own distribution sites and any subcontracted distribution or warehousing facilities, but excludes retail outlets.

F.1.6. Regenagri suspends the license agreement temporarily with immediate effect while a suspicion of breach of the terms of the agreement or the Regenagri® standards and principles is being investigated.

In the case of misuse or suspicious misuse of Regenagri claims, the licensed organisations will receive a written request for clarifications, accompanied by a notification of the temporary suspension of the license. The licensed organisation has two weeks from the date of notification to confirm receipt and provide Regenagri with the required clarifications. The temporary suspension shall remain in effect for a maximum period of one month after the licensed organisation has provided clarifications. If the misuse is confirmed, the temporary suspension is extended for an additional three months, during which the licensed organisation shall provide Regenagri with confirmation of corrective and preventive measures. Regenagri will review these corrective and preventive actions and will confirm in writing to the licensed organisation whether the license is reinstated or terminated.

F.1.7. A product certification claim shall be made when the minimum product-specific content requirements are met and shall include the Regenagri logo (according to the Regenagri logo guide

and Regenagri claims requirements). For identifying the minimum product-specific content, please refer to the product-specific RegenagriCS and CoC Standard.

F.1.8. Organisations trading products containing Regenagri certified material below the threshold stated in the product-specific CoC standards (calculated as a percentage of the claimed material content in the entire product) are permitted to make commitment and content claims. The commitment and content claims are to be reviewed and approved by Regenagri (refer to Regenagri Claims requirements).

F.1.9. Product certification claims – Regenagri products that meet all the following criteria qualify for product certification claims (on- or off-products):

- a. The product was certified by the seller in the last business-to-business transaction.
- b. All artwork and language meet the requirements of the Regenagri Logo Use Guide and Regenagri Claims requirements.
- c. Approval of the final artwork has been obtained from the approved certification body.
- d. Only Regenagri certified organisations may physically attach product-specific claims with reference to Regenagri certification.
- e. The minimum Regenagri content requirements are met (refer to applicable CoC standard).
- f. The Regenagri content of the claimed products is confirmed by transaction certificates (see section E).
- g. Finished Regenagri certified products shall be claimed as such by using the certification logo applied to the products, on marketing material or in public digital platforms (including companies' websites, social media). Any deviations from this requirement, such as space limitations, shall be approved by Regenagri.

F.1.10. Content claims – Organisations that meet all of the following criteria may make content claims, related to the RegenagriCS:

- a. Organisations holding a current certification to the RegenagriCS or holding an active license agreement with Regenagri.
- b. Organisations that purchase certified products or products that contain certified material. Regenagri content claims can be made only when there is a transaction certificate confirming the Regenagri content in the product (see section E). Transaction Certificates can be issued for products with a Regenagri content of at least 5% of the total weight of the products (excluding accessories and trims for fibre).
- c. All content claims are to be reviewed and approved by Regenagri.

F.1.11. General marketing claims – Organisations that meet one or more of the following criteria may make general marketing claims or commitment claims (non-product specific) related to the RegenagriCS:

- a. Organisations with current certification to the RegenagriCS or hold active license agreement with Regenagri.
- b. Licensed organisations that have made public commitments to Regenagri and regenerative agriculture. Commitments are to be reviewed and approved by Regenagri.

Section G – Regenagri Traceability Programme

G.1. Tracer-based, forensic, and science-based testing solutions, approved under the Regenagri Traceability Programme are voluntary and allow physical material traceability to a single location of origin which is not always achieved through the TC system.

G.1.1. The Regenagri Traceability Programme is only applicable if the technology is available and applicable to the Regenagri certified products. The technology is applied at the first processing stage, or when possible, at the next processing stage, but it is mandatory considering the minimum content of Regenagri certified material required for certification, or the maximum blending required by the technology (the greater of the two).

G.1.2. All requests for participation in the Regenagri Traceability Programme shall be made directly to Regenagri after confirmation of its suitability is given by Regenagri.

G.1.3. The Traceability Programme shall be implemented only at units that are Regenagri certified and registered on Regenagri Traceability Programme Database.

G.2. An organisation is eligible to request a Traceability Assurance Certificate when it holds an active Regenagri licence and is registered on the Regenagri Traceability Programme Database.

G.2.1. A Traceability Assurance Certificate (TAC) is issued when traceability testing is requested (the TAC is optional upon request and when available). The organisation requesting the implementation of a traceability programme via tracer-based, forensic, and science-based testing solutions shall hold an active Regenagri license.

G.2.2. The organisation shall be listed on the publicly available Regenagri traceability programme database.

G.3. Unique tracers, or forensic and science-based testing codes are used for every primary processing unit to ensure authentication at any point up to the finished product and beyond (for extended producer responsibility).

G.3.1. Tracer-based, forensic, and science-based testing markers are provided to the primary processing unit.

The primary processing unit shall keep an updated database of products that have been marked or tested and report them.

G.3.2. The traceability programme via a tracer-based, forensic, and science-based testing solution shall be validated by Regenagri.

G.4. The system shall be applied and operate in accordance with its requirements.

This shall be verified by the certification body, and this is a condition of the applicability of the entire traceability type module and traceability certification issuing (described below).

G.5. The licensed organisation shall notify the certification body prior to the technology or the tracer being applied and provide access to the certification body to witness its application.

The application of the technology or the tracer shall be witnessed by the certification body. The witnessing of the tracer-based, forensic, and science-based testing application may be combined with the required annual certification audit.

G.6. The licensed organisation shall provide access to the certification body, allowing the certification body to take samples for analysis.

When a test is required downstream, the approved certification body shall take samples and carry out the required analysis to detect and measure the testing or the tracer.

The analysis shall be done following the applicable laboratory standards (either at the facility site when it has the appropriate laboratory environment or at the certification body's laboratory).

G.7. Traceability Assurance Certificates shall be made available by the licensed organisation and shall accompany all products sold.

G.7.1. The Traceability Assurance Certificate shall be issued by the approved certification body. The licensed organisation shall request the Traceability Assurance Certificate from the certification body within three months after the products have been dispatched or shipped. This can only be done during the validity of the Regenagri certificate.

G.7.2. The licensed organisation shall provide access to the certification body to carry out a traceability test based on sample selection (the sample can be selected during a visit to the certification body or through samples and documents sent by the licensed organisation). This is the subject of a decision by the certification body.

G.8. A traceability programme database with marked products and testing reports shall be subject to the annual internal inspection.

The licensed organisation should keep the testing reports and up-to-date traceability database as part of these traceability programme requirements and as proof of the origin of the products.

This will be the subject of annual control by the certification body.

Annex I – Approved CB

1. Control Union Certifications

CERTIFICATE N.:
COMPANY N:.....



CERTIFICATE

Issued to:

...

...

**Control Union declares that the practices adopted
by the farms listed on this certificate have been found to be
compliant with the Regenagri® Standard - Farms.**

Address	No. of Certified Farms	Type of farms	Total Area (hectares)
..	..	..	..

Valid from: DD/MM/YYYY

Valid to: DD/MM/YYYY

Authorized by:.....

Certifier's name:

Responsible CB office:

CB's office address:.....

CB's contacts:.....

Date of Certification decision: DD/MM/YYYY

Footnote: *This Scope Certificate (SC) is valid only in conjunction with verified data supported by corresponding Regenagri assessment reports.

Annex III – CoC SC Template

Name of the CB and responsible office:

Address:

Contact details:

Website:

SCOPE CERTIFICATE

Scope Certificate Number: XXXXXXXXXXXX X X X X

(CB's name) declares that

NAME OF COMPANY: XXXXXXXXXXXX

License Number: CB-XXXXXX

Address: XXXXXXXXXXX

has been inspected and assessed according to the
regenagri Chain of Custody Standard **Version XXXXX**

and that products of the categories as mentioned below conform with this standard:

Product categories: XXXXXXXX

Processing steps / activities carried out under responsibility of the above mentioned company for the certified products:

XXXXXXXXXX

This certificate is valid from: DD-MM-YYYY until DD-MM-YYYY

Place and date of issue:

Stamp of the issuing body

regenagri Certification Stamp

Place, Date DD-MM-YYYY

Name of the authorised person: (First
and Last name) | (Position)

This Scope Certificate provides no proof that any goods delivered by its holder are regenagriCS certified. Proof of certification of goods delivered by a valid Transaction Certificate (TC) covering them.

Template version: Scope Certificate XXXXXXXX and License Number CB-XXXXXX

Page 1 / 2

Name of the CB and responsible office:

Address:

Contact details:

Website:

Scope Certificate Number: XXXXXXXX

Company name:

regenagri Chain of Custody Standard -Version XXX

Products Annex to Certificate no. XXXXXXXX

In specific the certificate covers the following products:

Product category	Product details	Material and Material composition(*)	
	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX	% COTTON

* Quantification (percentages) of material composition is optional.

Facility Annex to Certificate no. XXXXXXXXX

Under the scope of this certificate the following facilities have been inspected and assessed. The listed processing steps/activities conform with the corresponding criteria of the regenagri Content Standard for the certified products:

Name of facility	Address of operation	Processing steps / activities	Type of Relation
XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXX

Associated Subcontractor Appendix to Certificate no. XXXXXXXXXX

Under the scope of this certificate the following facilities have been inspected and assessed. The listed processing steps/activities conform with the corresponding criteria of the regenagri Content Standard for the certified products:

Name of facility	Address of Operation	Processing Steps / Activities
No subcontractors		

Independently Certified Subcontractor Appendix to Certificate no. XXXXXXXXXXXXX

The following independently certified subcontractors are listed under this scope certificate:

License number	Expiry date	Name of facility	Address of operation	Processing Steps / Activities	Certification Body
No certified subcontractors					

Place and date of issue:

Stamp of the issuing body

regenagri Certification stamp

Place, DATE: YYYY-MM-DD

Name of the authorised person (First and Last name) | (Position)

This electronically issued document is the valid original version.

License Number XXXXXXXX

Page 2 / 2



Annex IV – Farm TC Template

TRANSACTION CERTIFICATE ACCORDING TO THE REGENAGRI STANDARD

1. Body issuing the certificate (name and address)	2 a) Reference number of the certificate.	
3. Seller of the product (name and address)	4. Inspection body* (name and address)	
5. Producer or processor of the product* (name and address)	6. Country of dispatch	
7. Buyer (name and address)	8. Country of destination	
	9. Address and place of destination*	
10. Marks and numbers, container no (s), number and kind. Trade name of the product. Regenagri Farm certified Products as specified in box: Invoice no: Transport document no: Container no: Identification codes:	11. Gross weight (kg)	
	12. Net weight (kg)	
	13. Net Certified weight (kg)	
14. Declaration of the body issuing the certificate This is to certify that. a) This Transaction Certificate is issued after satisfying ourselves with the required inspection under the checked program at S. No. 7 above; b) On the date of issue of this Transaction Certificate, the Accreditation of this Certification Body under regenagri is valid. c) The above information is correct to the best of our knowledge and belief.		
15. Declaration (If appropriate) GMO free status: Country of origin of raw materials: Organic status: Organic certificate number: Additional information:		
16. Place and date of issue Name and signature of authorised person On behalf of Managing Director		
Stamp of the issuing body		

Annex as mentioned in box 10. To the certificate with Reference number:								
17. Specified products within this shipment:								
Srno.	Product	Trade name	Packed in	Lot-number(s)	Gross weight	Net weight	Certified weight	Production year
18. Place and date of issue Name and signature of authorised person On behalf of Managing Director Stamp of the issuing body								

Annex V – CoC TC Template

Transaction Certificate (TC)

Transaction Certificate Number:

for products certified to

regenagri Chain of Custody Criteria for XXXX

1. Certification Body	2. Seller of Certified Products Name: Address: Email: ☐ Selling on Behalf of: Entity name: Address: Email: Note: Tick and complete only when the named seller is selling on behalf of another entity SC number: License No.:
3. Buyer of Certified Products [a] Name: Address: Email: ☐ Buying on Behalf of: Entity name: Address: Email: Note: Tick and complete only when the named buyer is purchasing on behalf of another entity	4. Gross Shipping Weight 5. Net Shipping Weight 6. Certified Weight
7. Declarations by Certification Body This is to certify that, based on the relevant documentation provided by the seller named in Box 2 "Seller of Certified Products": i. the raw material(s) for the products as further detailed/referred to in Box 10 "Certified Products", Box 11 "Certified Raw Materials and Declared Country/area of Origin" and quantified in Box 4 "Gross Shipping Weight", Box 5 "Net Shipping Weight" and Box 6 "Certified Weight" has/have been produced in accordance with the regenagri Content Standard & regenagri Chain of Custody Criteria for XXXX V XXXX and ii. the products in Box 10 "Certified Products" have been processed in accordance with the regenagri Content Standard & regenagri Chain of Custody Criteria for XXXXX V XXXX. Conformity with the standard is audited and monitored systematically under responsibility of the certification body named in Box 1. Certification of the organic material used for the products listed complies with: Organic certificate number: GMO free status: This transaction certificate does not entitle the Box 3 "Buyer of the Certified Product" to use the regenagri Content Standard logo or make reference to the regenagri Content Standard & regenagri Chain of Custody Criteria for XXXXXXX V XXXXX The rules for the labeling of regenagri Content Standard & regenagri Chain of Custody Criteria for XXXXXX V XXXX are outlined in the regenagri logo guide. It's available on https://regenagri.org/standards-documents/ . To authenticate certificates – https://regenagri.org/certified-companies/	

Place and Date of Issue

Certification Body

Standard

This electronically issued document is the valid original version.

Seller License Number:

Template for Transaction Certificate XXXXXX V XXXXXX

Page 1 / 2

Transaction Certificate Number:
regenagri Chain of Custody Criteria for XXXXX V XXXX

8. Certified Input References	
Input TCs:	
12. Shipments	
Shipment No.:	Consignee name and address:
Shipment Date:	
Shipment Doc No.:	
Gross Shipping Weight:	
Invoice References:	
10. Certified Products	
Shipment/Product No.:	Product Category:
Order No.:	Product Detail:
Article No.:	Material composition:
Number of Units:	
Net Shipping Weight:	Standard (Label Grade):
Supplementary Weight:	Additional Info:
Certified Weight:	
Production Date:	
	Last Processor:
	- Country:
10a. Certified Components	
11. Certified Raw Materials and Declared Geographic Origin	
Certified Weight: regenagri	
12. Declarations by Seller of Certified Products	
The certified product(s) covered in this certificate have been outsourced to a subcontractor: ☐ YES ☐ NO	

Place and Date of Issue

Certification Body

Standard

This electronically issued document is the valid original version

Seller License Number:

Template for Transaction Certificate XXXXX V XXXXX

Page 2 / 2

Definitions (for Boxes 2 & 3):

- Selling on Behalf of — when the seller listed in Box 2 conducts the sale for another certified SC entity (which may be different from the TC holder).
- Buying on Behalf of — when the buyer listed in Box 3 purchases the products for another entity.

Complete the on-behalf fields with the legal name, address, and email of the represented entity.

Annex VI – TC Application Instructions

Instructions for Farm TC Application. Farm TC applications shall be submitted and processed through the authorized certification Portal.

Step 1: Click the "+" tab under Stock Material in *My Scope* to begin registering the product.

Step 2: Complete the following fields:

1. Select the correct Scope Certificate.
2. Set In-conversion status to NO (for Regenagri Cotton).
3. Set Visible to brand = YES (for full traceability).
4. If applicable, enable Selling on behalf and select the relevant facility unit.
5. Choose the correct buyer's name.
6. Use Buying on behalf = YES if applicable, otherwise NO.
7. Enter buyer's certification/license number, or mark NO if not certified.

Step 3: Skip to Box No. 7:

- Select GMO status = YES/NO.
- Organic status confirmation: The applicant shall indicate the product's organic status (Yes/No) and, where applicable, provide the corresponding organic certificate number in the TC application.

Step 4: Go to Box No. 9 and 10:

- Box 9:
 - Enter invoice, transport details (E-way bill for domestic or BL for export).
 - Input gross weight, consignee address, and buyer PO number.
 - Choose transport type (air/ship/truck).
- Box 10:
 - Select Product Category, Product Type, and Trade Name.
 - Enter Lot Number, Production Date, Packed In details, Net weight.
 - Set Supplementary weight = 0 for lint cotton, yarn, etc.
 - Select Last Processor = YES if applicable.
 - Click Save.

Step 5: Under Inputs, click Add to consume stock:

- Locate TC number, input loss% and consumption quantity.
- Click Add as Input, validate once Open Quantity = 0 kg.

Step 6: If applying for multiple shipments, click Add Shipment and repeat Steps 4–5.

Step 7: Upload required evidence documents:

1. Raw material TC + purchase documents (including country and geographical origin confirmation)
2. Scope certificates (own & buyer)
3. Quantity Control Sheet (QCS)
4. Sales records (e-invoice, PO, E-way bill, BL, etc.)
5. GMO-free declaration/report
6. Shipment photos with date & location (Lint cotton only)

Step 8:

- In Box 12, mark Outsourcing = YES/NO.
- Add any comments, then Save & Continue.

Step 9:

- Tick Accept Terms & Conditions, click Validate TC, then Request TC.
- Optional: Click Preview to download draft.

Instructions for CoC TC Application (via Portal):

CoC Operators should follow the same steps as Farm TC, with adjustments in supplier and process information:

- Select the correct Scope Certificate for the CoC unit.
- Supplier TC details shall be uploaded for each incoming certified product.
- Add mass balance records where applicable.
- Mention processing steps (e.g., ginning, spinning) as per certification scope.
- Track output quantity vs. input stock and maintain full traceability.
- In Box 10, select relevant CoC-certified product from drop-down.
- Specify processing/packaging activities and mark the last processor if applicable.
- Ensure buyer and transaction details match supporting evidence.
- Organic status confirmation: The applicant shall indicate the product's organic status (Yes/No) and, where applicable, provide the corresponding organic certificate number in the TC application.

Reminder: Supporting documentation shall include:

- Supplier TC(s)
- Reconciliation report of certified products
- Invoices & delivery notes
- Sales contracts/POs
- GM-free declarations and evidence (if applicable)



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