



Regenagri Standard - Farms

Version 4.0

Published July 2026

Disclaimer and copyright information

Regenagri makes no warranties, express or implied, in this document.

Complying with all applicable copyright laws is the responsibility of the user. Without limiting the rights under copyright, information or material from this publication may be reproduced only for personal and non-commercial use.

Regenagri CIC may have patents, patent applications, trademarks, copyrights, or other intellectual property rights covering subject matter in this document.

Except as expressly provided in any written license Agreement from Regenagri CIC, our provision of this document does not give you any licence to these patents, trademarks, copyrights, or other intellectual property.

© 2026 Regenagri CIC

All rights reserved. Any use or distribution of these materials without express authorisation of Regenagri is strictly prohibited.

The names of actual companies and products mentioned herein may be the trademarks of their respective owners.

Regenagri Standard - Farms

Version 4.0

Table of Contents

Log of Updates.....	6
Introduction.....	8
1. Scope	10
2. Management and operational requirements	2
2.1. General requirements	2
2.2. Operational requirements	7
2.3. Internal control system (ICS) requirements	11
2.4. Traceability and Transaction Certificate requirements	19
3. Minimum Certification and Continuous Improvement requirements ...	20
4. Regenerative crop production.....	23
4.1. Soil cover.....	23
4.2. Soil disturbance reduction and conservation tillage	25
4.3. Crop rotation	26
4.4. Multi-cropping and intercropping	27
4.5. Perennial cropping	28
4.6. Nutrient management	29
4.7. Natural fertiliser strategies	30
4.8. Synthetic fertiliser reduction	31
4.9. Crop protection plan	32
4.10. Natural and biological crop protection strategies	34
4.11. Synthetic Crop Protection Products (CPPs) reduction.....	35
4.12. Hazardous pesticides.....	37
4.13. Water management and irrigation efficiency.....	38
4.14. Soil management	40
5. Regenerative Livestock management.....	42
5.1. Animal grazing management	42
5.2. Livestock and crop integration.....	44
5.3. Pasture botanical diversity	45
5.4. Animal feed	46

5.5.	Feeding of suckling newborn animals	48
5.6.	Animal health and welfare	50
5.7.	Low-stress and harmless transportation.....	58
5.8.	Low-stress and harmless slaughter	60
5.9.	Humane and ethical breeding practices.....	62
5.10.	Cattle and bison well-being.....	63
5.11.	Sheep and goat well-being	64
5.12.	Pig well-being	66
6.	Landscape management and regeneration	67
6.1.	Biodiversity management and regeneration	67
6.2.	Buffers around watercourses	69
6.3.	Hedgerows and windbreaks	70
6.4.	Presence of natural habitats.....	71
6.5.	Regenerative hydrology.....	72
6.6.	Afforestation	73
7.	Environmental impact.....	74
7.1.	Pollution prevention	74
7.2.	Waste reduction and optimisation	75
7.3.	Water quality and wastewater management	76
7.4.	Renewable energy.....	78
7.5.	Innovation and technology	79
7.6.	GHG quantification	81
8.	Labour, health and safety requirements	82
8.1.	Child labour and young workers requirements	83
8.2.	Freely chosen employment requirements	85
8.3.	No workplace violence and equality requirements.....	87
8.4.	Freedom of association and collective bargaining requirements	88
8.5.	Wages and benefits requirements	90
8.6.	Working hours requirements.....	92
8.7.	Health and safety requirements	93
8.8.	Subcontracting requirements	97
8.9.	Community involvement	98
	Annex I – Scope determination guidance	100
1.	Coffee	100

2. Cotton and other natural fibres	100
3. Soy	101
4. Sugarcane	101
5. Fresh produce	101
6. Rice (paddies)	102
Annex II – Non-conformity classification	105
Annex III - Data integrity and integrity concern management.....	108
References	109

Log of Updates

Version	Update	Update date	Effective date
Version 1.0			October 2020
Version 2.0			August 2021
Version 2.1			February 2022
Version 3.0	- Misuse of <u>claims</u> - Conservation commitments <u>Supply chain</u> traceability requirements - Eligibility criteria - Additional explanatory content	21 December 2023	21 December 2023
	Labour, health and safety requirements	21 December 2023	01 July 2024
Version 3.1	- Internal Control System (ICS) – group <u>certification</u> - Continuous improvement	08 March 2024	08 March 2024
	<u>Eligibility requirements</u> – clarifications on due diligence	28 May 2024	28.05.2024
Version 3.2	- Addition of definition of small and medium-large farms <u>Soil management plan</u> clarifications	02 July 2024	02 July 2024
Version 3.3	<u>Eligibility requirements</u> – clarifications - Cut-off date – addition of references	22 July 2024	22 July 2024
	Document name update and clarifications on tillage, <u>crop rotation</u>, <u>synthetic fertilisers</u> and pesticide reduction, and <u>rotational grazing</u> requirements	12 February 2025	12 February 2025
	<u>Transaction certificate</u> clarification	02 April 2025	02 April 2025
	<u>Transaction certificate</u> clarifications	07 May 2025	07 May 2025
	Animal health and welfare, natural fertiliser strategies and	14 July 2025	14 July 2025

	animal feed – edits and additional clarifications of standard criteria clarifications on		
	Clarifications on: eligibility criteria, labour, health and safety, conservation commitment, biodiversity, synthetic pesticide reduction and synthetic fertiliser reduction, ICS criteria	26 August 2025	26 August 2025
Version 4.0	- Restructuring, adding new requirements for <u>soil cover</u>, CPP, Hazardous pesticides, Hydrology, Innovation and technology and animal welfare - Restructuring of the <u>mandatory requirements</u> as Eligibility and <u>Mandatory requirements</u>.	December 2025 to July 2026	24 September 2026

Introduction

Regenagri Standard – Farms is an international certification scheme for regenerative agriculture owned by Regenagri CIC (hereinafter referred to in this document as “Regenagri”). This Standard sets out the farm-level requirements that form the normative basis for certification, surveillance, and recertification under the Regenagri Farm scheme – see Appendix II for Regenagri certification structure.

The objectives of this Standard are to:

- Support the transition to regenerative agricultural systems that improve soil health, biodiversity, water stewardship, climate resilience, and animal welfare;
- Ensure responsible social practices, including respect for workers’ rights, health and safety, and community relations;
- Provide a consistent and auditable framework for conformity assessment by Certification Bodies (CBs); and
- Drive measurable improvement over time through a Continuous Improvement (CI) approach.

The Standard is organised into thematic sections covering management and governance, crop production, livestock management (where applicable), landscape and environmental outcomes, traceability at farm gate, and requirements for group certification through an Internal Control System (ICS). Requirements are classified as Eligibility, Mandatory, or Continuous Improvement to indicate their role in certification decisions and progress expectations and include an applicability indicator. The classification methodology of all requirements can be found in Annex II.

Regenagri certification is gained by achieving the Regenagri score of 65%. The Regenagri score of 65% is achieved by meeting all mandatory and eligibility requirements.

How to read and use this document

All provisions using the verbal form “shall” are mandatory requirements for certification and continued certification under the Regenagri Farms certification scheme.

Provisions using “should” are recommendations intended to support effective implementation and performance against the Continuous Improvement (CI) framework.

Provisions using “may” indicate permission, and “can” indicate possibility or capability.

Unless a clause is explicitly identified as guidance, the eligibility and mandatory requirements in Sections 1–9 in this document are normative, binding and shall be audited by the CB, and shall be implemented by the organisation seeking certification under Regenagri Farm certification scheme.

This Standard is the primary normative reference for Regenagri Farm certification and shall be read together with Regenagri Glossary, Regenagri Appendices.

Related scheme documents:

1. Regenagri Glossary (normative)
2. Appendix I – Regenagri Application (normative)
3. Appendix II - Regenagri Certification Schemes, Structure & Scope (normative)
4. Appendix III – Regenagri Non-conformity Handling requirements (normative)
5. Appendix IV – Regenagri Grievance Mechanism requirements for Organisations (normative)
6. Appendix V – Regenagri Traceability and Transaction Certificate requirements (normative)
7. Appendix VI – Regenagri Continuous Improvement requirements (normative)
8. Appendix VII – Regenagri Soil Sampling and Analysis requirements (normative)
9. Appendix VIII - Regenagri Water Sampling and Analysis requirements (normative)
10. Appendix X – Regenagri Hazardous Pesticides requirements (normative)
11. Regenagri Auditing and Certification requirements (normative for CBs)
12. Regenagri Scoring Matrix (normative)
13. Regenagri Implementation Guidance (informative).

Defined terms appear underlined and shall be interpreted using the Regenagri Glossary.

All current versions of documents are available at www.regenagri.org.

1. Scope

This Standard applies to:

- a. Applicants and certified organisations seeking or holding Regenagri certification for farm operations, including individual farms and farm groups.
- b. Certification Bodies (CBs), which use this Standard as the normative basis for evaluation, certification decision, surveillance, scope changes, suspension, and withdrawal.
- c. Group management and Internal Control System (ICS) coordinators and internal inspectors, where group certification is pursued, for implementation of Section 2.3 (ICS requirements).

Organisational, technical, and geographic scope

This Standard applies exclusively to farm-level operations under the operational control of the applicant or certified organisation, including all land and production units in scope. All farm types are eligible when having the following scopes: arable, livestock, mixed (arable, perennial and livestock), perennial (including productive trees, pastures). This is a non-exhaustive list of farm types.

The Standard does not apply to supply chain actors beyond the farm gate (e.g., processors, traders, manufacturers). All processes beyond the farm gate fall under the scope of Regenagri Chain of Custody Standard. However, on-farm primary processing (e.g., drying, packing, basic handling) is included within the scope – see Annex I of this document - Scope identification guidance and Appendix II – Regenagri certification structure.

For coffee-producing organisations seeking confirmation through conformity assessment against both the Regenagri Standard – Farms and the Global Coffee Platform (GCP) Coffee Sustainability Reference Code, please refer to Appendix IX.

Requirements are globally applicable unless a clause restricts applicability by farm type, risk region, commodity, or system.

2. Management and operational requirements

2.1. General requirements

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
ALL	2.1.1.	The <u>organisation</u> seeking Regenagri <u>certification</u> shall first complete the application and registration process with Regenagri – see Appendix I.	X		
	2.1.2.	The <u>organisation</u> shall ensure that the entire farm, including all operations, crops, agricultural land, integrated or not livestock (where applicable), as well as <u>conservation areas</u> and non-productive land shall be included in the <u>scope of certification</u> .		X / Major	
	2.1.3.	The farm <u>certification</u> shall not be limited to specific crops or selected areas.		X/ Major	
	2.1.4.	For Regenagri <u>certification</u> , the <u>organisation</u> shall hold a <u>License agreement</u> with Regenagri (see Appendix I) and contract with CB for auditing and <u>certification</u> services. The <u>organisation</u> shall enter into the contract with CB only after the successful registration with Regenagri.		X/ Major	

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
ALL	2.1.5.	The <u>organisation</u> shall make all necessary arrangements for carrying out initial, surveillance or re-certification assessments, including <u>Preliminary Evaluation</u> completion (for initial <u>certification</u> – no later than three (3) months after the <u>License Agreement</u> start date; and for surveillance and <u>re-certification audits</u> – no later than 11 months from the <u>anniversary date</u>); access to relevant documentation and records, and to equipment, <u>sites</u> , areas, personnel, and any <u>subcontractors</u> .		X/ Major	
	2.1.6.	The <u>organisation</u> shall ensure that any <u>scope changes</u> are approved by the CB.		X/ Major	
	2.1.7.	The <u>organisation</u> shall establish, maintain and make publicly available a conservation commitment or a self-declaration ¹ confirming that it has not been involved in activities destroying or converting <u>natural habitats</u> , <u>areas with high biodiversity value (HCV)</u> , high carbon stock, or other HCVs into agricultural production.		X/ Major	

¹ **Self-declaration** means a formal statement made by an authorised person and/or senior management of the applicant or certificate holding organisation, confirming compliance with a conservation commitment requirement of the Regenagri Standard – Farms.

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
ALL	2.1.8.	The <u>organisation</u> shall demonstrate the land use and that it has not be engaged, either directly or through their subsidiaries or affiliated entities, in conversion of land with high biodiversity value, high carbon stock, or other <u>HCVs</u> , deforestation of <u>primary forests</u> or other forested land, <u>peatlands</u> and <u>wetlands</u> (high biodiversity land) from January 2015 onwards, including through activities such as <u>land conversion</u> or the expansion of adjacent <u>agricultural land</u> .	X		
	2.1.9.	The <u>organisation</u> shall ensure that farm maps (which cover the <u>certification</u> scope area, including <u>agricultural land</u> forest, water bodies, <u>conservation area</u> and buildings) is made available in .KML and/or .KMZ format, and when available, date-verified satellite imagery, official dated maps of the farm and land area signed by authorities.		X/ Major	

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
ALL	2.1.10.	Where agricultural activities are adjacent to areas containing High Conservation Values (HCVs), the <u>organisation</u> shall conduct a risk assessment to determine whether its operations pose a low or high risk to the adjacent HCVs, where the organisation: a. identify and assess <u>natural habitats</u> and <u>sensitive areas</u> within or adjacent to the farm that are of conservation importance, using available data, <u>local knowledge</u>, and <u>recognised classification systems</u>; b. identify relevant <u>High Conservation Value (HCV)</u> categories based on available information, including maps, datasets, national or regional HCV interpretations, <u>local knowledge</u> and Regenagri definition; c. evaluate the actual and potential impacts of the <u>organisation's</u> agricultural activities, and intensity of those activities, taking into account the nature (habitats and species (e.g. habitat loss, fragmentation, disturbance, or pesticide drift); ecosystem services (e.g. soil erosion, hydrological alterations, water depletion, or pollution); and community and cultural values (e.g. restricted access to resources, contamination affecting subsistence use, or damage to culturally significant <u>sites</u>)); d. document the basis for its conclusions and any identified risks.		X/ Minor	

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
ALL	2.1.11.	Where agricultural activities are adjacent to areas with High Conservation Value (HCV), the organisation shall: a. define and implement appropriate mitigation measures proportionate to the identified risks, to avoid or minimise negative impacts on HCV; b. where relevant, seek input from competent experts, authorities, or affected <u>stakeholders</u> and shall inform the assessment and <u>mitigation measures</u>.		X/ Major	
	2.1.12.	The <u>organisation</u> shall ensure that the hunting or extraction of endangered species is prohibited and not practiced.		X/ Major	
	2.1.13.	Where the <u>organisation</u> operates in areas inhabited by Indigenous Peoples or where its activities may affect the land, water, tenure, or customary rights of Indigenous Peoples or local communities, the <u>organisation</u> shall provide either: a. a confirmation or <u>documented</u> statement of no objection from the competent authority; or b. maintain <u>documented</u> evidence that a process consistent with the principles of Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) has been initiated or completed and/or local communities.		X/ Major	

2.2. Operational requirements

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
ALL	2.2.1	The <u>organisation</u> shall have a <u>documented Management Plan</u> reviewed annually to ensure implementation of all relevant requirements. The <u>Management Plan</u> shall include the following topic-specific plans: a. Continuous Improvement Plan – Section 3 of this document b. <u>Soil Management Plan</u>, incl. <u>Crop Rotation Plan</u>, <u>Soil Cover</u>, <u>Crop Protection Plan</u>, <u>Nutrient Management Plan</u> and other applicable practices in Section 4 of this document; c. Animal Management Plan and Animal Health and Welfare Plan (when applicable) - Section 5 of this document; d. <u>Biodiversity and Conservation Plan</u> – Section 6 of this document; e. Extreme weather evidence (when applicable). <i>Upon request, templates of the above b, c, d plans may be provided by Regenagri.</i>		X/ Major	

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
ALL	2.2.2.	The <u>organisation</u> shall not be subject to any final legal, regulatory, or scheme-related enforcement action and shall comply with all applicable National and International legislation relevant to its operations and including, but not limited, to: a. Land and tenure use; b. Environmental, landscape and biodiversity protection (landscape, conservation or restoration, water, deforestation, endangered species, protected zones, <u>protected areas</u>, <u>riparian protection zones</u>, HCV designations, zoning restrictions); c. Waste management and pollution prevention (including buffers and watercourse); d. Occupational health and safety; e. Human rights (e.g., ILO conventions, UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples); f. Animal health and welfare; g. Synthetic chemical and hazardous materials management; h. Genetically modified organisms (GMO); i. Crop production and cultivation (including fallow period, <u>crop rotation</u>, burning restrictions, restricted periods for cutting or trimming); and j. Product quality and traceability.		X/ Major	

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
ALL	2.2.3.	The <u>organisation</u> shall establish, document and maintain a <u>grievance mechanism</u> that is accessible to all relevant <u>stakeholders</u> , including <u>workers</u> , communities, authorities, Indigenous Peoples, customers, and other affected or interested parties – see Appendix IV.		X/ Minor	
Commodities within the scope of the EUDR	2.2.4.	For commodities within the scope of EUDR, the <u>organisation</u> shall make available, upon request by <u>buyers</u> or other downstream <u>supply chain</u> entities, the minimum information required to support their due diligence obligations under EUDR and submit farm polygons to be as GeoJSON files.		X/ Major	

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
Commodities within the scope of EUDR	2.2.5.	The <u>organisation</u> shall ensure that the following minimum information is made available: a. Identification of the commodity and crop type produced by the <u>organisation</u> that falls within the scope of EUDR; b. Geographical location of the production plots, expressed as geographical coordinates or geo-referenced polygons, in a format agreed with the <u>buyer</u>; c. Confirmation that the land used for production has not been subject to deforestation after the applicable cut-off date defined by the Regenagri Farm Standard; and d. Traceability information linking the commodity to the production area and harvest period.		X/ Major	
	2.2.6.	If the <u>organisation</u> operates as an ‘operator’ (as defined by the EUDR), the <u>organisation</u> shall conduct or document an EUDR risk assessment (refer to EUDR for risk assessment).		X/ Major	
ALL	2.2.7.	The <u>organisation</u> shall ensure that all <u>workers</u> involved in the implementation of the <u>Management plan</u> receive annual training on the <u>Management Plan</u> (see 2.2.1).		X/ Major	

2.3. Internal control system (ICS) requirements

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
<u>Groups of farms</u> (smallholders, medium- and large-size farms) and <u>multisite operations</u> .	2.3.1.	A responsible person (<u>ICS</u> coordinator) shall be appointed for the overall authority and responsibility for activities including, but not limited to, the development and implementation of the ICS manual, <u>internal audit</u> planning, coordination of <u>workers</u> and members, and provision of support.		X/ Major	
	2.3.2.	The group of farms shall have centralised management and shall have a written <u>ICS</u> manual containing policies and procedures ensuring implementation of requirements of Regenagri Standard – Farms (Section 1 to 8) relevant to the group's operations.		X/ Major	
Groups of medium or large farms	2.3.3.	Groups of medium or large farms shall not contain more than 30 farms.	X		
	2.3.4.	Farms, or groups of farms, located across multiple countries or states may be registered and certified under a <u>group of farms</u> certification, but can only be included in the scope of certification if they individually meet the certification requirements.		X/ Major	

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
<u>Groups of farms</u> (smallholders, medium- and large-size farms) and <u>multisite operations</u> .	2.3.5.	The <u>ICS</u> coordinator shall define the following procedures, as a minimum: a. The approval and inclusion of new members in an existing group; b. The implementation of all applicable requirements under Section 1 to Section 8 of Regenagri Standard -Farms by all group members; c. The development of continuous improvement requirements; and d. Applying sanction to default members of the group (removal from the group if applicable).		X/ Minor	
	2.3.6.	The <u>ICS</u> coordinator shall ensure the implementation of all defined procedures and continuous improvement requirements.		X/ Minor	
	2.3.7.	In case of inclusion, exclusion or replacement of new members of the group, the <u>ICS</u> coordinator shall inform the CB and request an approval no later than four (4) months prior the next year <u>audit</u> .		X/ Major	

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
<u>Groups of farms</u> (smallholders, medium- and large-size farms) and <u>multisite operations</u> .	2.3.8.	The <u>ICS</u> coordinator shall ensure that any newly added group member comply with the ICS requirements and all applicable requirements under Section 1 to Section 8 of Regenagri Standard – Farms.		X/ Major	
<u>Groups of farms</u> medium- and large-size farms.	2.3.9.	Farms, or groups of farms, within a country or state that does not meet the Continuous Improvement requirements (see Section 3 of this document), shall be excluded from the scope of certification.		X/ Major	
<u>Group of farms</u> (smallholders, medium- and large-size farms) and <u>multisite operations</u> .	2.3.10.	The <u>ICS</u> coordinator shall ensure any <u>scope change</u> is made only after formal approval is granted by the CB.		X/ Major	

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
<u>Group of farms</u> (smallholders, medium- and large-size farms) and <u>multisite operations</u> .	2.3.11.	The <u>ICS</u> coordinator shall maintain a list of all group members which shall include, as a minimum: a. <u>Legal registration</u> under a single entity farm (in case of association or cooperatives) or under the one unique legal entity (when <u>multisite operation</u>); b. Unique identification or registration number and name of the farm with locations of its operations (address, city, field identification and <u>geolocation</u>); c. Total area crops and livestock (whichever is applicable); and d. Date of registration with the group.	X		
	2.3.12.	The <u>ICS</u> coordinator shall make available maps showing the location of each member's agricultural operations (<u>agricultural land</u> , <u>conservation area</u> , infrastructure etc.).		X/ Major	

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
<u>Group of farms</u> (smallholders, medium- and large-size farms) and <u>multisite operations</u> .	2.3.13.	Each member shall be provided, in a language and format they can understand, with the <u>Internal Control System (ICS)</u> manual and information describing how the group operates.		X/ Minor	
	2.3.14.	The <u>organisation</u> managing <u>ICS</u> shall procure that its coordinator and other <u>key workers</u> complete an <u>approved Regenagri training</u> and successfully pass the relevant examinations prior to the Regenagri initial audit. <i>Note: In the event that an examination is not passed, the <u>ICS</u> may request additional training and/or re-examination.</i>		X/ Major	
	2.3.15.	For certified <u>organisations</u> , the <u>organisation</u> managing <u>ICS</u> shall procure that its coordinator and other <u>key workers</u> re-attend an <u>approved Regenagri training</u> when <u>substantive changes</u> on standard requirements are made and which affect <u>ICS</u> related aspects or, in any case, at least once every three years (prior the next certification cycle start).		X/ Minor	

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
<u>Group of farms</u> (smallholders, medium- and large-size farms) and <u>multisite operations</u> .	2.3.16.	The <u>ICS</u> coordinator shall provide to all group members a schedule of training programmes and shall keep records of trainings delivered to farms <u>key workers</u> .		X/ Minor	
	2.3.17.	All group members and their <u>workers</u> shall receive, by a <u>competent person</u> , at least one initial training on the Regenagri standard requirements and the relevant <u>ICS</u> , early enough before the initial <u>certification audit</u> to allow for the implementation of the standards requirements.		X/ Major	
	2.3.18.	The <u>ICS</u> coordinator shall maintain a Continuous Improvement Plan applicable to the entire group (can be part of the <u>Management Plan</u> of the entire group) – see Section 3 of this document.		X/ Major	
<u>Group of smallholders and multisite operations</u> .	2.3.19.	The <u>ICS</u> coordinator shall nominate an <u>internal auditor</u> who shall conduct <u>internal audits</u> on the members of the group.		X/ Major	
	2.3.20.	At least one <u>internal audit</u> of a representative sample (see 2.3.24. to 2.3.26.) of the group shall be carried out annually by the <u>internal auditor</u> .		X/ Major	
	2.3.21.	The <u>internal auditor</u> shall be competent on the standard requirements and shall not be involved in activities subject to an <u>internal audit</u> .		X/ Major	

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
Group of smallholders and <u>multisite operations</u> .	2.3.22.	The <u>internal audit</u> shall cover: a. All requirements of the standard and the <u>ICS</u> manual relevant to group's operations, including <u>evaluation</u> of effectiveness of their implementation; b. <u>Non-conformities (NC)</u> identified during previous internal or external <u>audits</u>, including actions taken to resolve them and prevent their re-occurrence; and c. <u>Evaluation</u> of the effectiveness of continuous improvement processes and identification of opportunities for further improvement.		X/ Minor	
	2.3.23.	The sample size for <u>internal audits</u> shall be determined based on at least the square root of the total number of members in the group, considering any risk identified by the <u>ICS</u> and <u>Non-conformities (NCs)</u> raised.		X/ Major	
	2.3.24.	The sample for consecutive <u>internal audits</u> shall rotate to include farms not audited during the last <u>internal audit</u> , unless there are pending <u>NCs</u> , complaints or risks identified by the <u>ICS</u> that require a re-audit of the same farms.		X/ Minor	

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
Group of smallholders and multisite operations.	2.3.25.	The calculated minimum sample for <u>consecutive internal audits</u> shall be increased when high risks are identified by the <u>ICS</u> .		X/ Major	
	2.3.26.	The ICS shall ensure that in case NCs are identified during <u>internal audits</u> , <u>correction</u> and <u>corrective actions</u> are undertaken by the relevant farms as specified in Appendix III (when applicable) and that all shall be closed prior to the <u>audit</u> conducted by the CB.		X/ Major	
	2.3.27.	The <u>internal audits</u> shall be carried out in the presence of the group member or their representative and shall include a visit to the farm, including, but not limited to, storage of inputs, harvested products, post-harvest handling, and animal husbandry.		X/ Major	
	2.3.28.	In case <u>non-conformities</u> are identified, the required actions to solve them shall be taken within the deadline set according to the <u>ICS</u> sanctions procedures.		X/ Minor	

2.4. Traceability and Transaction Certificate requirements

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
ALL	2.4.1.	Only the <u>organisation</u> holding a Regenagri <u>Scope Certificate</u> ² can sell products as Regenagri certified, when trading activities and the products sold are included in the <u>Scope Certificate</u> . Moreover, products can be sold as Regenagri certified only when included in the <u>Transaction Certificate</u> ³ – see Appendix V.		X/ Major	
	2.4.2.	Organisations certified under a group of farms cannot sell <u>Regenagri-certified products</u> unless it holds its own Regenagri Scope Certificate.		X/ Major	
	2.4.3.	An <u>organisation</u> carrying out further than <u>primary processing</u> (refer to Annex I of this document and Appendix II) shall hold <u>Chain of Custody Scope of certification</u> .		X/ Major	

² *Scope Certificate template is available in Annex II of Regenagri Auditing and Certification requirements.*

³ *Transaction Certificate (TC) template is available in Appendix V - Traceability requirements and TC requirements*

3. Minimum Certification and Continuous Improvement requirements

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
ALL	3.1.	Where a <u>non-conformity</u> is identified against <u>Mandatory requirements</u> , the <u>organisation</u> shall implement all required actions specified in <u>Appendix III</u> .		X/ Major	
	3.2.	A Continuous Improvement Plan (can be part of the <u>Management Plan</u>) shall be developed based on the initial audit results and prior to the first <u>surveillance audit</u> and submitted to the CB two (2) months prior to the first <u>surveillance audit</u> – see Appendix VI. <i>Note: The Regenagri Continuous Improvement plan template shall be used and can be provided by the CB during the <u>certification</u> process.</i>		X/ Major	
	3.3.	The Continuous Improvement Plan shall cover a minimum period of 3-years and shall include all requirements applicable to the <u>organisation</u> 's operations from Section 2 to Section 8 – see Appendix VI.		X/ Major	

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
ALL	3.4.	The <u>organisation</u> shall meet the continuous improvement targets for a full <u>certification</u> cycle:		X/ Major	
	3.5.	The Continuous Improvement Plan shall be submitted only once per cycle, unless specific circumstances occur, such as significant changes in conditions (e.g. the addition of new farms to the scope), shifts in the farming context, or failure to achieve the annual continuous improvement targets. Failure to achieve the annual improvement shall require the update of the Continuous Improvement Plan to identify the shortcomings and define strategies to achieve the required targets in the following years.		X/ Major	

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
ALL	3.6.	When continuous improvement targets are not met due to management and planning deficiencies or uncontrollable events, the <u>certified organisation</u> shall submit to the CB an updated Continuous Improvement Plan and confirm measures to achieve the required targets.		X/ Major	
	3.7.	The <u>organisation</u> shall ensure meeting the requirements set in the Continuous Improvement Plan targets throughout the full three-years cycle. In case of <u>scope change</u> , the CB shall confirm if the update of the Continuous Improvement Plan is required.		X/ Major	
	3.8.	Failure to meet the yearly continuous improvement targets is not allowed more than once within a cycle.		X/ Major	
	3.9.	Where the yearly continuous improvement target is not met, the annual target gap shall be carried forward to subsequent years alongside the applicable yearly continuous improvement target.		X/ Major	
	3.10.	In case of earlier achievement of the continuous improvement target for the three-years cycle, no additional improvement target is required for the remainder of the <u>certification</u> as long as the three-years continuous improvement target is reached.		X/ Minor	
	3.11.	The <u>organisation</u> shall ensure that the Continuous Improvement Plan is implemented and monitored annually.		X/ Major	

4. Regenerative crop production

4.1. Soil cover

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
Arable, <u>perennial crops</u> (<u>pasture</u> excluded)	4.1.1.	The <u>organisation</u> shall apply <u>cover on soils</u> that would otherwise be bare on at least 15% of the <u>applicable land</u> and during the off-season to maintain <u>soil cover</u> and reduce exposition to elements.		X/ Major	
	4.1.2.	The <u>organisation</u> should increase the percentage of <u>applicable land</u> with soil cover applied.			X
	4.1.3.	The organisation should implement at least two (2) of the methods listed below for covering the soil on applicable land: a. Cover crops applied on <u>applicable land</u> (including leguminous and crops from at least three (3) different botanical families); b. Residue left on the field with <u>conservation tillage</u> – 30% or more crop residues are left onto the soil or incorporated via conservation tillage; c. <u>Living cover</u> including maintaining active root systems or perennial grasses; and d. <u>Mulching</u> – crop residues such as straws, pruned branches, leaves, and husks are spread around the base of plants to retain moisture, suppress weeds, and improve soil health.			X

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
Arable, <u>perennial</u> <u>crops</u> (<u>pasture</u> excluded)	4.1.4.	Burning of harvest residues shall be prohibited and replaced by other agronomical practices which focus on the conservation of plant biomass, and ensure its carbon is maintained within the agricultural system. <i>Exceptional cases may be allowed if all the following conditions are met:</i> <i>a. Legal authorisation: The burning is explicitly authorised by the competent authority;</i> <i>b. Justified necessity: The practice is required to address a clearly demonstrated phytosanitary risk, the spread of invasive species, or a severe pest outbreak;</i> <i>c. <u>Economic disproportionality</u> – Demonstrated financial hardship and no viable market outlet for alternatives (for example, wood chipping, pellets or <u>biochar</u> production).</i>		X/ Major	

4.2. Soil disturbance reduction and conservation tillage

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
Arable, <u>perennial crop</u> (<u>pastures</u> excluded)	4.2.1.	The <u>organisation</u> shall apply <u>conservation tillage</u> (max 20cm and a minimum 30% of crop residues retention), minimum tillage or no-tillage or other <u>soil disturbance</u> reduction practices on at least 20% of the <u>applicable land</u> .		X/ Major	
	4.2.2.	The <u>organisation</u> shall reduce <u>soil disturbance</u> by applying <u>conservation tillage</u> or other <u>soil disturbance</u> reduction practices on as much of the <u>applicable land</u> as possible.		X/ Major	

4.3. Crop rotation

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
Arable	4.3.1.	The <u>organisation</u> shall describe in the <u>Management Plan</u> a <u>Crop Rotation Plan</u> specifying the crop's succession over the years as well as the period of implementation (recommended minimum five years period).		X/ Minor	
	4.3.2.	The <u>organisation</u> shall implement a diverse <u>crop rotation</u> (minimum 3 crops, including cover crops) on at least 75% of their <u>agricultural land</u> cultivated with arable crops.		X/ Major	
	4.3.3.	The <u>organisation</u> shall apply a diverse <u>crop rotation</u> that includes a leguminous or <u>eligible fallow</u> and as planned in the Continuous Improvement Plan.			X

4.4. Multi-cropping and intercropping

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
Arable, <u>Perennial crops</u>	4.4.1.	The <u>organisation</u> should practice <u>intercropping</u> or <u>multi-cropping</u> on as much <u>applicable land</u> as possible.			X

4.5. Perennial cropping

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
<u>Perennial crops</u>	4.5.1.	The <u>organisation</u> should maximise the adoption of perennial cropping systems on as much applicable agriculture land as practicable.			X
	4.5.2.	The <u>organisation</u> should implement and document diversification measures that promote the use of <u>intraspecies</u> and interspecies diversity within the perennial production systems, while progressively increasing the extent of land managed under these diversified systems. <i>Note: Diversification may include, for example:</i> • <i>Multiple varieties or species within the orchards/<u>perennial crops</u>;</i> • <i>Companion planting, agroforestry integration, and ecological infrastructure within plantations.</i>			X
ALL	4.5.3.	Where agronomically and legally feasible, residues (e.g. pruning, cuttings) shall be retained on-farm through <u>mulching</u> , composting, or incorporation into soil, <u>biochar</u> or other carbon conservation practices.		X/ Major	

4.6. Nutrient management

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
Arable, <u>perennial crop</u>	4.6.1.	Farms shall establish and maintain a <u>Nutrient Management Plan</u> (part of <u>Management Plan</u>) covering all crops in the scope of certification.		X/ Minor	
	4.6.2.	The <u>Nutrient Management Plan</u> shall include: • Farm-level documentation regarding nutrients applied to crops, including total farm area and land-use breakdown, data on location of application, and records of all nutrients inputs (both synthetic and natural); • Plan to increase use of natural fertilisers compared to the use of synthetic fertilisers; • Field-level documentation (for each field) including field area and identification, crop grown, soil type and nutrient analysis, records of nutrient applications (type, quantity, date, method); • <u>Site yield potential</u> (SYP) analysis (when crop-specifically required) – soil analysis (see 4.14.3 for frequency of soil analysis), crop nutrient demand, expected yield; • Micronutrients and macronutrient agronomic considerations; and • Planned actions to safeguard productivity and soil's health.		X/ Minor	

4.7. Natural fertiliser strategies

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
Arable, <u>perennial</u> <u>crop</u>	4.7.1.	The <u>organisation</u> should increase the use of natural fertiliser (NPK rates in kg/ha) compared to the use of synthetic fertiliser (NPK rates in kg/ha) as specified in the <u>Nutrient Management Plan</u> and as planned in the Continuous Improvement Plan.			X
	4.7.2.	The <u>organisation</u> should aim to use fertilisers sourced from local resources at country level or produced on-farm.			X

4.8. Synthetic fertiliser reduction

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
Arable, <u>perennial</u> <u>crop</u>	4.8.1.	The <u>organisation</u> shall define in the <u>Nutrient Management Plan</u> a plan, including measures and time-bound targets, for the reduction of synthetic fertilisers.		X/ Minor	
	4.8.2.	The <u>organisation</u> should demonstrate a reduction in the use of NPK <u>synthetic fertilisers</u> compared to its <u>baseline</u> ⁴ and as planned in the Continuous Improvement Plan. <i>Note: <u>Baselines</u> shall not be altered after adoption and shall be used consistently for the quantification of reduction targets.</i>			X
	4.8.3.	The organisation shall monitor yearly the use of fertilisers and shall maintain input records (product, nutrient content, dose, applied area) and calculate total kg nutrients/ha.		X/ Major	

⁴ Note: The organisation can prepare ahead of its initial audit by researching available options for establishing its baseline using the following references, listed in order of priority:

- Farm historical records for entire scope (3-year average preferred) including, but not limited to, fertilisation plans, invoices, application records; or
- Regional references (average crop nutrient application rates); or
- Official statistics or research sources (governmental, university, or other datasets).

4.9. Crop protection plan

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
Arable, <u>perennial</u> <u>crop</u>	4.9.1.	The <u>organisation</u> shall establish and maintain a Crop Protection Plan (part of the <u>Management Plan</u>).		X/ Major	
	4.9.2.	The <u>organisation</u> shall ensure that the Crop Protection Plan integrates: a. Cultural, biological or natural control measures; b. Physical or mechanical control measures; c. Identification, monitoring and management of infestation of unwanted exotic or invasive species that may negatively impact natural areas on and off the farm; d. Prioritisation of lower-toxicity active ingredients; e. Defined pest pressure and <u>economic injury thresholds</u>; f. Pesticide application only when there is a justifiable reason (such as, but not limited to, lack of alternatives, other measures deemed to be ineffective) - see Appendix X and sections 4.11 and 4.12. of this document; g. Planned actions to safeguard productivity and soil's health.		X/ Major	

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
Arable, <u>perennial</u> <u>crop</u>	4.9.3.	The <u>organisation</u> shall implement the Crop Protection Plan and maintain records demonstrating its implementation, including, but not limited to, the following: a. Field identification; b. Types of Crop Protection measures and justification (including agronomical recommendation); c. Crop Protection Product name (when natural or synthetic Crop Protection Products (CPP) are used); d. Active ingredient(s); e. Application rate; f. Date of application; g. Application method; h. Target pest/disease.		X/ major	

4.10. Natural and biological crop protection strategies

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
Arable, <u>perennial</u> <u>crop</u>	4.10.1.	The <u>organisation</u> should increase the use of natural and biological crop protection strategies compared to the synthetic applications, ensuring that these strategies are applied on at least 15% of the total <u>applicable land</u> area.			X
	4.10.2.	The <u>organisation</u> should prioritise the use of natural and biological crop protection inputs produced on-farm or sourced from local or regional resources at country level.			X

4.11. Synthetic Crop Protection Products (CPPs) reduction

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
Arable, <u>perennial</u> <u>crop</u>	4.11.1.	The <u>organisation</u> shall ensure that no <u>Crop Protection Products</u> (CPPs) prohibited by the jurisdictional laws are applied on the farm.		X/ Major	
	4.11.2	The <u>organisation</u> shall implement controls to ensure that all synthetic Crop Protection Products (CPPs) are stored, handled, transported, and applied in accordance with applicable legislation and manufacturer instructions. Such controls shall include the use of suitable PPE, restricted access to well-ventilated storage areas, and the proper cleaning and disposal of empty containers or packaging.		X/ Major	
	4.11.3.	The <u>organisation</u> shall define, within the Crop Protection Plan, a strategy and measures for the reduction of synthetic CPPs, and three-year time-bound targets. The reduction of synthetic CPPs shall be measured on a like-for-like toxicity basis.		X/ Major	

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
Arable, <u>perennial</u> <u>crop</u>	4.11.4.	The <u>organisation</u> should demonstrate a reduction in the use of synthetic CPPs compared to its context specific <u>baseline</u> ⁵ and as planned in the Continuous Improvement Plan. The reduction of synthetic CPPs shall be measured on a like-for-like toxicity basis. <i>Note: <u>Baselines</u> shall not be altered after adoption and shall be used consistently for the quantification of reduction targets.</i>			X
	4.11.5.	The <u>organisation</u> , shall record and monitor – for each crop - the annual application of synthetic CPPs (product, active ingredient, dose, treated area) and calculate the total quantity (ie Kg, lbs) of active ingredients applied per ha.		X/ Minor	

⁵ Note: The organisation can prepare ahead of its initial audit by researching available options for establishing its baseline using the following references, listed in order of priority and as planned in the Continuous Improvement Plan:

- Farm historical records for entire scope (3-year average preferred) including, but not limited to fertilisation plans, invoices, application records); or
- Regional references (average crop nutrient application rates); or
- Official statistics or research sources (governmental, university or other datasets).

4.12. Hazardous pesticides

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
Arable, <u>perennial crop</u>	4.12.1.	The <u>organisation</u> shall ensure that for <u>Hazardous Pesticides</u> all requirements of Appendix X are fulfilled.		X/ Major	

4.13. Water management and irrigation efficiency

Applicability	Req. No	Requirements	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
Where irrigation is used	4.13.1.	Where irrigation water is abstracted from surface water bodies or groundwater, the organisation shall identify and document all water sources and abstraction points used for agricultural production.		X/ Minor	
	4.13.2.	Where irrigation is used, the organisation shall implement as many as possible practices to optimise water-use efficiency, maintain soil health, and reduce pressure on water resources. Such practices may include, as applicable, irrigation scheduling, soil moisture monitoring, mulching, cover cropping, organic matter management, rainwater harvesting, efficient irrigation systems, or other locally appropriate water conservation measures.		X/ Major	
	4.13.3.	The organisation shall record water use and water availability at least annually. The record shall include, where applicable: a. water sources used; b. water abstraction or consumption volumes, or justified proxies; c. irrigation methods and water-efficiency practices applied.		X/ Major	

Applicability	Req. No	Requirements	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
Where irrigation is used	4.13.4.	The organisation should maintain records on water management and irrigation practices, monitor and document trends in water use and, where applicable, water availability, and evaluate the effectiveness of implemented water management practices over time using relevant indicators (e.g. water use per hectare, water use per unit of production, irrigation efficiency, or other locally relevant measures).			X
	4.13.5.	Where assessments indicate unsustainable water use, declining water availability, irrigation inefficiencies, or risks to soil health or soil moisture retention, the organisation should implement improvement measures appropriate to the local context.			X

4.14. Soil management

Applicability	Req. No	Requirements	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
ALL	4.14.1.	The <u>organisation</u> shall establish, implement, and maintain a <u>documented Soil Management Plan</u> .		X/ Major	
	4.14.2.	The <u>Soil Management Plan</u> shall address key factors influencing <u>soil health</u> and productivity. It shall include monitoring and, when applicable, <u>mitigation measures</u> adapted to the farm context covering at least the following: a. Soil erosion risks and prevention measures; b. <u>Soil disturbance</u> reduction and <u>mitigation measures</u>; c. Soil biological activity and conditions supporting soil life (microorganisms and soil fauna; biological processes such as decomposition, nutrient mineralisation, nitrogen fixation, soil aggregation, disease suppression, root-microbe interactions etc.); d. Actions to safeguard productivity.		X/ Major	
	4.14.3.	Soil analysis shall be carried out on a representative sample (as defined in Regenagri Auditing and <u>Certification</u> requirements) at least once every three years and records shall be maintained by the <u>organisation</u> – see Appendix VII.		X/ Minor	

Applicability	Req. No	Requirements	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
ALL	4.14.4.	For initial <u>certification</u> , soil analysis results shall be made available either as part of the initial <u>certification audit</u> and shall not be older than 3 years.		X/ Minor	
	4.14.5.	Soil analysis data shall include SOM levels and SOC levels. <i>Note: For <u>projects</u> registered or seeking registration in the Regenagri Carbon programme, the bulk density and rock content are also mandatory.</i>		X/ Minor	
	4.14.6.	The <u>organisation</u> should demonstrate a <u>documented</u> improvement in the <u>soil health</u> .			X

5. Regenerative Livestock management

5.1. Animal grazing management

Applicability	Req. No	Requirements	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
<u>Pasture</u> , mixed	5.1.1.	The <u>organisation</u> shall establish and maintain a <u>documented</u> Animal Management Plan (part of <u>Management Plan</u>) (recommended to cover a minimum rolling 3-year planning horizon).		X/ Major	
	5.1.2.	The Animal Management Plan shall: a. Consider local climate aspects and <u>effective rainfall</u>. b. Define grazing areas and <u>paddocks</u>, including maps. c. Specify <u>stocking density</u> using a recognised method - <u>livestock units</u> (LU/ha), or animal units (AU/ha), or <u>carrying capacity</u> estimation based on <u>forage production</u> (available forage (dry matter) to animal feed requirements identified). d. Define maximum <u>grazing duration</u> per <u>paddock</u>. e. Define minimum rest and recovery period. f. Include <u>rotation grazing</u> measures to prevent <u>overgrazing</u>. g. Introduce multi- and <u>intra-species, when present</u>.		X/ Minor	

Applicability	Req. No	Requirements	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
Pasture, mixed	5.1.3.	<u>Stocking density</u> and <u>grazing duration</u> shall be based on the local climate and rainfall and shall be in accordance with the estimated <u>carrying capacity</u> of the <u>pasture</u> as specified in the Animal Management and Continuous Improvement Plan, ensuring no <u>overgrazing</u> will occur.		X/ Major	
	5.1.4.	The <u>organisation</u> shall start avoiding cutting <u>pastures</u> during breeding season (for example periods of nesting birds) as planned in the Continuous Improvement Plan. <i>Note: This does not apply when required by the applicable legislation.</i>		X/ Minor	
	5.1.5.	The <u>organisation</u> should adopt multi-species and intra-species grazing systems involving as many as possible, but not less than two (2) livestock species, to the majority of the <u>applicable land</u> .			X

5.2. Livestock and crop integration

Applicability	Req. No	Requirements	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
<u>Pasture</u> , arable, perennial	5.2.1.	The <u>organisation</u> should integrate livestock into arable and perennial systems where feasible, to enhance nutrient cycling, <u>soil health</u>, and system resilience. This may include: a. Grazing of temporary grasslands or cover crops; b. Alternance between fallow land, livestock and arable; c. Managed <u>rotational grazing</u> systems, pastoralism with arable; and/or d. Other context-appropriate crop–livestock integration practices.			X

5.3. Pasture botanical diversity

Applicability	Req. No	Requirements	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
<u>Pasture</u>	5.3.1.	An <u>organisation</u> managing <u>pasture</u> should implement measures to maintain or increase (when legally allowed) plant species diversity within <u>pasture</u> areas (different <u>functional groups</u> and species such as grasses, legumes, forbs).			X
	5.3.2.	The <u>organisation</u> should demonstrate species diversification through: a. Establishment or maintenance of multi-species swards; and/ or b. Overseeding or reseeding with additional functional plant groups.			X
	5.3.3.	The <u>organisation</u> should maintain supporting evidence of <u>pasture</u> diversification confirming the implementation of the Continuous Improvement Plan, such as: a. Seed mixture specifications (<u>supplier</u> label) b. Seed purchase invoices c. Field-level reseeding records d. <u>Pasture</u> botanical survey records e. Agronomic advisory reports			X

5.4. Animal feed

Applicability	Req. No	Requirements	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
Livestock	5.4.1.	The <u>organisation</u> shall maintain a <u>documented</u> Animal Management Plan of all feed used, including: a. Feed type and composition (ingredients, supplements and nutrition, suited to the animal's type, age and needs, ensuring normal health maintenance and preventing prolonged hunger or malnutrition, prioritising the non-GMO feed and concentrates) b. <u>Supplier</u> name and origin (when sourced externally) c. Delivery documentation (invoice, batch/lot number when applicable) d. Veterinary nutritional interventions (when applicable)		X/ Major	
	5.4.2.	The <u>organisation</u> shall maintain all records (including quantity and type of the feed) for both on-farm produced and externally sourced feed.		X/ Minor	

Applicability	Req. No	Requirements	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
Livestock	5.4.3.	The <u>organisation</u> shall plan in the Continuous Improvement Plan and prioritise: a. On-farm feed production where feasible; b. Sourcing feed within country <u>supply chains</u>, preferably Organic or Regenagri certified; and c. Documenting the integration of crop residues or by-products into feed strategy.		X/ Minor	

5.5. Feeding of suckling newborn animals

Applicability	Req. No	Requirements	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
Livestock	5.5.1.	As part of the Animal Management Plan, the <u>organisation</u> shall maintain farm-specific records for newborn mammal milk-feeding practices for all species present, including the duration and type of milk feeding when implemented and not <u>naturally handled</u> (e.g. natural milk replacer, combination).		X/ Minor	
	5.5.2.	Antibiotic usage shall be restricted and permitted only when prescribed by a veterinarian; <u>withdrawal periods</u> shall be respected.		X/ Major	
	5.5.3.	For milk-feeding and where natural animal feeding instincts are lacking, the <u>organisation</u> should implement practices ensuring that milk-feeding periods are aligned with the natural weaning age of each species and with the nutritional and developmental needs of the young animals.		X/ Major	X

Applicability	Req. No	Requirements	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
Livestock	5.5.4.	The <u>organisation</u> should aim to extend milk-feeding periods beyond the minimum legal or proposed below norms as planned in the Continuous Improvement Plan. Longer milk-feeding durations should be prioritised unless specific veterinary or management reasons dictate otherwise, or the following recommendations apply: a. Cattle: ≥ 8 weeks and colostrum within 6 hours from birth, weaning not before 8 months b. Goats and sheep: ≥ 6 weeks and colostrum within 6 hours from the birth, weaning not before 3 months c. Camels, donkeys, mules, horses, rabbits and pigs: ≥ 4 months and colostrum within 6 hours from birth, weaning not before 13 months d. Yak and buffalo: ≥ 10 weeks and colostrum within 6 hours from birth, weaning not before 8 months e. Reindeer, deer, alpacas and llamas: ≥ 3 months and colostrum within 6 hours from birth, weaning not before 8 months			X

5.6. Animal health and welfare

Applicability	Req. No	Requirements	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
Livestock	5.6.1.	The <u>organisation</u> shall implement and maintain a farm-specific Animal Health and Welfare Plan (part of the <u>Management Plan</u>). The plan shall: a. Be <u>documented</u>, signed and dated; b. Be reviewed at least annually by <u>qualified professionals</u> or a <u>licensed veterinarian</u>; and c. Be updated following significant disease events or management changes.		X/ Major	

Applicability	Req. No	Requirements	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
Livestock	5.6.2.	The <u>organisation</u> shall implement preventative health measures to minimise disease risk and reduce reliance on veterinary treatments, including: a. Vaccination protocols appropriate to species and regional risk; b. Biosecurity measures (predator, pest, parasites or disease defence); c. Nutritional management ensuring balanced diets with no use of meat or animal by-products; d. Continuous access to clean drinking water; e. Hoof/foot care where relevant; f. Maximising forage-based feeding systems, when applicable to the type of farming operation; g. Reducing reliance on concentrate feeds; h. Responsible GMO policy (where applicable).		X/ Major	

Applicability	Req. No	Requirements	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
Livestock	5.6.3.	The <u>organisation</u> shall maintain up-to-date medicine records, disease and mortality (including euthanasia) records, including: a. Name of the administrating <u>worker</u>; b. Name, batch number and quantity bought of the product; c. Date of purchase and expiry date; d. Identification of animals treated, quantities used and number of animals treated; e. Reasons for treatment or mortality (disease or other cause etc.); f. Date of treatment(s) and <u>withdrawal period</u>; and g. Date and method of the euthanasia (if applicable).		X/ Major	
	5.6.4.	For <u>extensively raised livestock</u> there shall be planned inspections of animals regularly and frequently enough to ensure their welfare. When animals are indoors, inspections shall happen once per day.		X/ Minor	
	5.6.5.	Sick or injured animals, as well as animals identified for culling, shall receive prompt and appropriate treatment as prescribed by a <u>licensed veterinarian</u> or <u>qualified professional</u> to safeguard and ensure the wellbeing of animals.		X/ Minor	

Applicability	Req. No	Requirements	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
Livestock	5.6.6.	Prophylactic and routine metaphylactic use of antibiotics is prohibited, except where permitted under applicable legislation and prescribed by a veterinarian based on <u>documented</u> risk.		X/ Major	
	5.6.7.	Antibiotics shall not be used for growth promotion.		X/ Major	
	5.6.8.	Where antibiotics are prescribed by a veterinarian, <u>withdrawal periods</u> shall be respected and offspring feeding restrictions applied.		X/ Minor	
	5.6.9.	The <u>organisation</u> should implement measures to progressively reduce antibiotic use through improved husbandry and prevention practices as outlined in the Continuous Improvement Plan.			X

Applicability	Req. No	Requirements	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
Livestock	5.6.10.	Physical modifications (e.g. dehorning, beak trimming, tail docking) are prohibited unless: a. Failure to perform the procedure would result in significant animal welfare risk; b. No management alternative exists; c. The procedure is performed at the earliest appropriate age; d. Pain relief and/or anaesthesia is applied; and It is performed by trained <u>workers</u> or under veterinary supervision.		X/ Major	
	5.6.11.	Mulesing is prohibited. <i><u>Exception:</u> In regions where flystrike risk is <u>documented</u> as severe, mulesing may only be permitted if:</i> • <i>No viable alternative management practice exists;</i> • <i>Pain relief, pain killer and anaesthesia under <u>qualified professional</u> oversight are used; and</i> • <i>A <u>documented</u> transition plan toward ceased mulesing systems is in place.</i>		X/ Major	

Applicability	Req. No	Requirements	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
Livestock	5.6.12.	The following practices are prohibited: a. Forced moulting; b. Growth hormone use; c. Hot branding (unless legally required for traceability and no alternative exists); d. Routine tail docking without veterinary justification (for example, management to prevent tail biting); e. Force feeding (except for veterinary treatment); and Permanent or temporary confinement (except for veterinary treatment, when required during breeding, extreme weather).		X/ Major	
	5.6.13.	Livestock shall have regular access to outdoor areas unless climatic or veterinary conditions temporarily prevent this.		X/ Minor	
	5.6.14.	The <u>organisation</u> should provide sufficient space, ventilation, light, shelter, and protection from extreme weather where housing is provided to livestock and provide shade or cooling as needed.			X
	5.6.15.	Minimum space allowances and housing conditions shall comply with applicable local legislation.		X/ Minor	

Applicability	Req. No	Requirements	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
Livestock	5.6.16.	Animals shall have access to natural light and where artificial lighting is used, light–dark cycles shall respect species-specific welfare needs.		X/ Minor	
	5.6.17.	The <u>organisation</u> should implement actions to avoid unnecessary transport of young animals, or animals identified for culling. Where feasible, young stock should be retained on <u>site</u> or transferred to <u>pasture</u> -based or Regenagri certified <u>organisations</u> .			X
	5.6.18.	The <u>organisation</u> should implement as many practices as possible ensuring the health and safety of the animal.			X
	5.6.19.	The <u>organisation</u> shall plan time-bound actions in the Continuous Improvement Plan for using euthanasia only after a preventive health plan has been implemented, and shall implement these actions accordingly.		X/ Minor	

Applicability	Req. No	Requirements	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
Livestock	5.6.20.	The <u>organisation</u> shall implement actions to avoid inhumane euthanasia practices and methods that cause unnecessary pain, distress, or prolonged suffering. Such methods and practices are: a. Unapproved or outdated techniques according to local legislation; b. Manually applied blunt force trauma; c. The use of chemicals or substances not approved for euthanasia; d. Drowning; e. Causing slow or partial unconsciousness, such as poorly performed gunshot; and f. Captive bolt stunning without proper follow-up.		X/ Minor	

5.7. Low-stress and harmless transportation

Applicability	Req. No	Requirements	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
Livestock	5.7.1.	The <u>organisation</u> shall implement principles and measures that ensure the promotion of low-stress and harmless transportation of livestock.		X/ Minor	
	5.7.2.	The Transport Management Principles shall include as a minimum: a. Animal fitness for transport measures; b. Journey planning and maximum journey duration; c. Safely, stressless, and harmless unloading and handling practices; and d. Emergency procedures.		X/ Minor	
	5.7.3.	The <u>organisation</u> shall ensure that <u>subcontracted organisations</u> or <u>service suppliers</u> involved in animal handling are legally authorised by local authorities for conducting the operations in scope, and hold qualifications in accordance with the Transport Management Principles, according to recognised national or international training programmes (e.g. Beef Quality Assurance, LANTRA, EU Certificates of Competence, Meat and Livestock Australia, or equivalent).		X/ Major	

Applicability	Req. No	Requirements	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
Livestock	5.7.4.	The <u>organisation</u> should implement as many low-stress practices as possible from the list below: a. The use of partitioned trailers and sufficient space to prevent crowding and aggression, allowing the provision of species separation; b. Use of non-slip ramps; c. Limiting journeys to a maximum of 8 hours (4 hours for poultry); if journey duration limitation is not possible, feed and water breaks must be provided; d. Providing bedding in cold weather and shaded areas in hot weather; e. Prohibiting the transport of heavily pregnant animals or young animals under 2 months old; f. Only transporting healthy animals, unless transportation is required for treatment or emergency actions. In such cases, the injured animals shall be separated.			X
	5.7.5.	The <u>organisation</u> shall ensure that any rough handling practices such as kicking, electric ponds, and hitting are avoided.		X/ Major	
	5.7.6.	All responsible <u>workers</u> shall be trained on this policy and on low-stress and harmless handling techniques.		X/ Minor	

5.8. Low-stress and harmless slaughter

Applicability	Req. No	Requirements	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
On-farm slaughter	5.8.1.	The <u>organisation</u> shall maintain a written Slaughter Management Policy and shall ensure that these measures are applied in all cases.		X/ Major	
	5.8.2.	The Slaughter Management Policy shall ensure avoidance of the following practices: a. Drowning or suffocation; b. Blunt force trauma (animals are killed using hammers, rocks, or blunt objects); c. Live dismemberment or skinning; and d. Boiling or scalping while alive.		X/ Minor	
	5.8.3.	The <u>organisation</u> shall ensure that animals are handled and slaughtered in a manner that prevents unnecessary pain and distress and implement these actions, including the use of effective stunning methods that: a. Induce immediate and sustained unconsciousness; b. Prevent recovery prior to death; and c. Are followed by implemented monitoring procedures to verify stunning effectiveness and appropriate backup measures in the event of stunning failure.		X/ Minor	

Applicability	Req. No	Requirements	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
Livestock	5.8.4.	All responsible <u>workers</u> shall be trained and knowledgeable on their activities as specified in the Policy.		X/ Minor	
	5.8.5.	The <u>organisation</u> shall include time-bound actions in the Continuous Improvement Plan to conduct annual checks on the slaughter practices used by the responsible <u>workers</u> and implement these actions.		X/ Minor	

5.9. Humane and ethical breeding practices

Applicability	Req. No	Requirements	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
Livestock	5.9.1.	The <u>organisation</u> shall establish, implement and document a Humane and Ethical Breeding Management Policy that includes: a. Painless and stressless artificial insemination when practised; b. Selection of breeds based on their ability to thrive in <u>pasture</u>-based environments without excessive medical interventions; and c. No use of artificial growth hormones.		X/ Major	
	5.9.2.	The <u>organisation</u> shall ensure all responsible <u>workers</u> are trained and knowledgeable on their activities in line with the Policy.		X/ Major	X

5.10. Cattle and bison well-being

Applicability	Req. No	Requirements	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
Cattle, Bison, Yak, Buffalo	5.10.1.	The castration shall be: a. Conducted by trained and competent <u>workers</u>; and b. Conducted only after pain relief and anaesthesia is used.		X/ Major	
	5.10.2.	Castration of bison shall be prohibited, unless the following conditions occur and are prescribed by a veterinarian: a. Severe testicular injury; b. Testicular torsion; c. Tumour of reproductive organs; d. Chronic infection (orchitis); e. Necrosis; or f. Hernia involving testicular structures.		X/ Major	
	5.10.3.	The <u>organisation</u> shall permit the castration of cattle only when justified and performed using rubber bands or scalpel at the youngest appropriate age.		X/ Minor	
	5.10.4.	The <u>organisation</u> shall use freeze branding as the preferred alternative of hot branding.		X/ Minor	

5.11. Sheep and goat well-being

Applicability	Req. No	Requirements	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
Sheep, Goats	5.11.1.	The castration shall be: a. Conducted by trained and competent <u>workers</u>; and b. Conducted only after pain relief and anaesthesia is used.		X/ Major	
	5.11.2.	The <u>organisation</u> shall permit castration of sheep and/or goats only when justified and at the youngest appropriate age.		X/ Minor	
	5.11.3.	Tail docking shall only be permitted where: a. Justified for animal health and welfare reasons; b. Needed to minimise pain, stress, or risk from hazards (like flystrike risk); c. Conducted by trained and competent <u>workers</u>; d. Conducted only after pain relief and anaesthesia is used; and e. Conducted at the youngest appropriate age and the tail not docked too short (e.g. shall cover the vulva in females).		X/ Minor	

Applicability	Req. No	Requirements	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
Goats	5.11.4.	Dehorning and disbudding shall be discouraged and shall only be permitted where: a. Justified for animal health and welfare reasons; b. Needed to minimise pain and stress; c. Conducted by trained and competent <u>workers</u>; d. Conducted only after pain relief and anaesthesia is used; and e. Conducted at the youngest appropriate age.		X/ Minor	
Sheep, Goats	5.11.5.	The <u>organisation</u> shall start using freeze branding as the preferred alternative of hot branding.		X/ Minor	

5.12. Pig well-being

Applicability	Req. No	Requirements	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
Pigs	5.12.1.	Castration and tail docking shall be discouraged, and shall only be permitted where: a. Justified for animal health and welfare reasons; b. Needed to minimise pain and stress; c. Conducted by trained and competent <u>workers</u>; and d. Conducted only after pain relief and anaesthesia is used.		X/ Major	
	5.12.2.	The <u>organisation</u> shall allow tooth clipping and grinding only when needed to prevent injury and when other management measures have failed. It should be done as early as possible, with proper equipment, and should be followed by a monitoring procedure for signs of infection, abnormal behaviour (e.g. feeding problems), or swelling.		X/ Minor	
	5.12.3.	Castration and tail docking shall be conducted at the youngest appropriate age with prolonged analgesia by a veterinarian.		X/ Minor	
	5.12.4.	The <u>organisation</u> shall start using freeze branding as the preferred alternative of hot branding.		X/ Minor	

6. Landscape management and regeneration

6.1. Biodiversity management and regeneration

Applicability	Req. No	Requirements	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
ALL	6.1.1.	The <u>organisation</u> shall have a <u>Biodiversity and Conservation Plan</u> adapted to its operations (as part of the <u>Management Plan</u>).		X/ Major	
	6.1.2.	The <u>Biodiversity and Conservation Plan</u> shall include: a. Agricultural and environmental practices aimed at enhancing biodiversity; b. A description of activities and targeted outcomes, including relevant biodiversity components such as species (e.g. insects, birds, mammals, reptiles) or ecosystems (e.g. soil, vegetation, landscape regeneration, genetic diversity); and c. Monitoring plan, including measurable indicators, data collection methodology, and <u>evaluation</u> of results over time; a. <u>Documented</u> outcomes.		X/ Major	

Applicability	Req. No	Requirements	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
ALL	6.1.3.	The <u>organisation</u> should implement context-specific to the farm biodiversity-enhancing practices, including but not limited to: a. Establishment of wildflower meadows or pollinator strips; b. Creation and maintenance of wildlife corridors and ecological connectivity features; c. Restoration or creation of <u>wetlands</u>, ponds, or ditches; d. Installation of beetle banks, nesting habitats, or similar ecological infrastructure; e. Vermiculture; f. Conservation of field corners or marginal land; g. Expansion or protection of <u>species-rich permanent pasture</u>; h. Attracting and stimulating reproduction of wildlife (nest boxes or other); i. Landscape elements such as terraces contributing to habitat heterogeneity; j. Apiculture where it demonstrably supports pollination services and local biodiversity (and does not negatively affect native pollinators); k. Absence of GMOs (when GMOs are present and not restricted by local legislation); l. Restoration of riparian zones; native species replanting or removal of invasive species; and m. Reconnection of fragmented habitats.			X

6.2. Buffers around watercourses

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
ALL (only applicable when water bodies like ponds, rivers, or lakes, including temporary watercourses, are present on the farm)	6.2.1.	The <u>organisation</u> shall define time-bound buffer zone management measures around watercourses within the <u>Biodiversity and Conservation Plan</u> to ensure protection of watercourses from agricultural input applications, nutrient runoff, and erosion.		X/ Minor	
	6.2.2.	The <u>organisation</u> should maintain as many buffer zones around watercourses as possible, which will contribute to protecting water quality and ecological connectivity, and shall implement these actions.			X

6.3. Hedgerows and windbreaks

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
ALL	6.3.1.	The <u>organisation</u> should maintain, restore, or establish landscape elements⁶ such as hedgerows and windbreaks (including trees, shrubs, and similar features) to enhance ecological connectivity, biodiversity, and ecosystem services, covering at least 20% of the <u>applicable land</u> area, and shall implement these actions. Where <u>organisations</u> are already embedded within natural or semi-natural ecosystems (e.g. forest landscapes), the <u>organisation</u> should ensure the maintenance and enhancement of intra-field connectivity and ecological functions within the <u>organisation's</u> boundaries.			X
	6.3.2.	Hedgerows and windbreaks shall not be cut or trimmed during regionally defined wildlife breeding and sensitive periods, including but not limited to birds, mammals, reptiles, and other fauna, in order to protect nesting, reproduction, and ecological corridor functions.		X/ Minor	

⁶ Note: For smallholder systems, emphasis should be placed on the presence and functionality of landscape elements, while for larger farms, greater coverage, distribution, and connectivity across the farm area should be expected.

6.4. Presence of natural habitats

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
ALL	6.4.1.	The organisation shall ensure compliance with local natural habitat conservation policies or where no such exist, establish a strategy within the Continuous Improvement Plan to dedicate at least 2% of the total <u>applicable land</u> area to conservation purposes. These areas shall be protected by limiting human disturbance and activities that may negatively impact their ecological value.		X/ Major	
	6.4.2.	The organisation should dedicate at least 2% of the <u>applicable land</u> to conservation and seek to increase the area dedicated to conservation beyond the 2% of the total applicable land, or beyond the legally required conservation area.			X
	6.4.3.	Where the organisation is unable to allocate or expand land dedicated to conservation, it should establish time-bound actions within the Continuous Improvement Plan to develop and implement measures that support the restoration of natural habitats, degraded High Conservation Value (HCV) areas, or other sensitive ecosystems. Such restoration activities may be undertaken either within the applicable land managed by the organisation or in suitable areas outside its management boundary.			X

6.5. Regenerative hydrology

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
ALL	6.5.1.	The <u>organisation</u> should assess farm-level, context specific water risks and opportunities, including runoff, erosion, infiltration, soil water retention, drought exposure, waterlogging, irrigation dependency and groundwater recharge.			X
	6.5.2.	In water-stressed regions, the <u>organisation</u> shall prioritise actions that reduce water abstraction, improve water-use efficiency, and increase reliance on soil water retention or harvested rainfall, where feasible.		X/ Major	
	6.5.3.	Based on the assessment referenced in 6.5.1, the <u>organisation</u> should implement at least one context-appropriate regenerative hydrology practice and aim to increase the number of implemented practices. Such practices may include contour farming, vegetative strips, riparian buffers, agroforestry and shelterbelts, swales, terraces, keyline design, constructed <u>wetlands</u> , retention ponds, check dams, rainwater harvesting, or other measures that improve infiltration, water retention, groundwater recharge, and landscape water distribution.			X

6.6. Afforestation

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
ALL	6.6.1.	The organisation shall include in its <u>Biodiversity and Conservation plan</u> a time bound strategy for tree planting. Tree planting may include, but is not limited to, trees in conservation area, trees on hedgerows, buffers of water courses, perennial crops (fruits, nuts, biomass).		X / Minor	
	6.6.2.	The <u>organisation</u> should maintain records of all trees planted (productive or non-productive) in the last 10 years.			X

7. Environmental impact

7.1. Pollution prevention

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
ALL	7.1.1.	The organisation shall identify potential sources of pollution, including hazardous materials (e.g. synthetic chemicals, detergents, disinfectants, machinery oils and fuels), environmentally sensitive areas (e.g. steep slopes), waste streams (e.g. wastewater, manure, slurry, empty containers, and non-biodegradable waste), and sources of air emissions and assess the risks of their potential impact on the environment and human health throughout the process from receipt and storage to use and disposal.		X/ Major	
	7.1.2.	If the risk identified requires it, the organisation shall implement measures to prevent pollution incidents and minimise the occurrence and impact of the identified risks.		X/ Major	
	7.1.3.	All the applicable requirements from jurisdictional laws related to pollution prevention shall be met with, including, but not limited to, the illegal storage, treatment, dumping, burial, or burning of waste.		X/ Major	
	7.1.4.	The <u>organisation</u> shall ensure that all hazardous materials, including waste, are identifiable and stored with restricted access.		X/ Major	

7.2. Waste reduction and optimisation

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
ALL	7.2.1.	The <u>organisation</u> should plan maintain a list with all waste types generated from its operations.			X
	7.2.2.	The <u>organisation</u> should reduce the waste generated on-farm and maximise opportunities for reuse, recycling, and recovery of the waste.			X
	7.2.3.	When expanding its operations, the <u>organisation</u> should ensure that the waste volume does not increase.			X

7.3. Water quality and wastewater management

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
ALL	7.3.1.	The <u>organisation</u> shall develop, implement, and maintain an operation-specific system that ensures water quality preservation that may include, but is not limited to: a. Avoiding spraying fertiliser and synthetic inputs next to water bodies; b. Presence of buffer areas; c. Avoiding drainage of fertiliser (including slurry and manure) or pesticides into waterways, soil, or water bodies such as settling ponds and collection for later redistribution (storage systems); and d. Wastewater treatment that ensures water quality such as, but not limited to, reed bed systems.		X/ Major	
	7.3.2.	The <u>organisation</u> shall not directly discharge untreated wastewater generated on the farm into natural waterways or soil without treatment, either onsite or offsite, to ensure no pollution, harm or negative impact on the environment or human beings will occur.		X/ Major	

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
If the farm has a still water body (pond, lake, <u>wetlands</u>); AND If the farm is >500 hectares; If the farm is applying synthetic inputs.	7.3.3.	Water samples for analysis shall be collected every five years from natural water bodies located on the farm or in nearby areas (where the organisation holds legal right of access) that are affected or potentially affected by farm activities – see Appendix VIII.		X/ Minor	
	7.3.4.	Where the water analysis results show pollution or contamination (according to local benchmarks) and it is confirmed that this was caused by the organisation, the organisation shall plan and implement corrective actions and mitigation measures (see Appendix III and Appendix VI).		X/ Major	

7.4. Renewable energy

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
ALL (not applicable to smallholders)	7.4.1.	The <u>organisation</u> shall maintain records of total annual energy consumption for on-farm operations, disaggregated by source and expressed as a percentage of total energy use. Energy sources shall be classified as: <u>Renewable energy</u>, including solar (photovoltaic or thermal), wind, hydropower, geothermal, sustainably sourced biomass or certified renewable electricity purchased from the grid via green contracts with the energy provider. <u>Non-renewable energy</u>, including fossil fuels and non-renewable grid electricity. <i>Note: Energy may be produced on-farm or purchased.</i>		X/ Minor	
	7.4.2.	The <u>organisation</u> shall document: • Total energy consumption (in kWh or MJ equivalent); • Percentage contribution of each energy source; and • Purchase documents (bills, invoices or contracts).		X/ Minor	
	7.4.3.	On-farm <u>renewable energy</u> production is encouraged.			X

7.5. Innovation and technology

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
ALL (excluding smallholders without capacity for formal trials)	7.5.1.	When developing or adopting new or improved technologies or techniques, the organisation should base its decision on a documented evaluation of the innovation's effectiveness. The evaluation should include: a. clearly defined objective; b. a documented implementation period covering at least one full production cycle or another justified timeframe; c. an assessment of performance using relevant quantitative and/or qualitative data; and d. a documented decision to adopt, modify, or discontinue the innovation based on the results.			X
	7.5.2.	The <u>organisation</u> should maintain objective and <u>documented</u> evidence confirming that the <u>organisation</u> is actively collecting and analysing the data from the <u>audit trials</u> .			X

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
ALL	7.5.3.	The <u>organisation</u> should maintain <u>documented</u> evidence demonstrating the research, development, <u>evaluation</u>, and adoption of innovative⁷ technologies and practices, including both high-tech and low-tech solutions, that support its agricultural activities and operations. The following examples may be adopted, but this is non-exhaustive list: • On-farm composting systems or biofertiliser production; • On-farm CPP preparation (where legally permitted); • Development of homemade fertilisers or soil amendments; • Precision agriculture tools (GPS, sensors, drones); • Adapted machinery or low-tech mechanical solutions; • Testing alternative crop varieties; • Improved post-harvest handling systems; and • Feed supplements and technology solutions (such as animal feed with proven contribution to reduction of emissions). • Adoption of green fertilisers (made with <u>renewable energy</u>).			X

⁷ An innovation may be counted under this criterion only during its evaluation phase. Once it becomes established practice, it shall be assessed under the relevant technical requirements of this standard and will no longer be considered an innovation.

7.6. GHG quantification

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
ALL	7.6.1.	GHG quantification ⁸ for the operations and the crops should be carried out every 3 years			X
	7.6.2	The organisation can provide evidence confirming a GHG reduction trend within its agricultural scope			X

⁸ Note: This may be achieved through verification by enrolling in the Regenagri Carbon or Insetting schemes

8. Labour, health and safety requirements

A risk classification is implemented based on the World Bank's Worldwide Governance Indicators (WGI) rankings. The certification body shall use the most recent WGI data available at the time of the assessment.

The assessment shall consider the six WGI dimensions: Voice and Accountability, Political Stability and Absence of Violence/Terrorism, Government Effectiveness, Regulatory Quality, Rule of Law, and Control of Corruption. Each dimension is reported by the World Bank as a percentile rank ranging from 0 to 100, where 0 represents the lowest governance performance and 100 represents the highest governance performance relative to all countries assessed.

The country high risk classification shall be determined using the average percentile rank across the six WGI dimensions and assigned as follows:

- High risk: average percentile rank < 33.3

The certification body shall review and update country risk classifications whenever new WGI data are published. Additional requirements specified in this standard shall apply to organisations located in countries classified as high risk.

8.1. Child labour and young workers requirements

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
ALL	8.1.1.	The <u>organisation</u> shall maintain a strict adherence to the minimum legal working age of 15, as established by international labour standards (including, but not limited to, (ILO 182 and 138 – see Reference section) – or older as defined by the specific country’s legislation – and takes care to adhere to regulations governing the working hours of young <u>workers</u> (such as night or overtime work), prioritising their safety, health, and overall well-being.		X/ Major	
	8.1.2.	The <u>organisation</u> shall ensure that under no circumstances are young <u>workers</u> (any person under 18 years of age) permitted to engage in hazardous work conditions (ref. International Labour <u>Organisation</u>), in accordance with the farm's standards, local regulations, and international labour laws.		X/ Major	

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
ALL	8.1.3.	Children’s involvement in work shall be aligned with the articles of ILO 138 and shall be permitted only when it consists of light family tasks carried out outside school hours, applies to children under 15 years of age, and does not involve hazardous activities.		X/ Major	
	8.1.4.	The <u>organisation</u> shall maintain accurate and up-to-date records for all <u>workers</u> , documenting their ages and preventing the employment of <u>underage labour</u> , working hours and type of activities, gender and educational status to ensure compliance with Regenagri labour and health and safety requirements.		X/ Major	
	8.1.5.	The <u>organisation</u> shall ensure that all young <u>workers</u> are granted opportunities for education and access to schooling, allowing them to strike a balance between work and learning.		X/ Minor	

8.2. Freely chosen employment requirements

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
ALL	8.2.1	The <u>organisation</u> shall ensure that each <u>worker</u> is provided with a written employment contract that: a. transparently outlines the terms and conditions of their employment; b. is presented in a language the <u>workers</u> understand; c. is readily accessible to the <u>workers</u>.		X/ Major	
	8.2.2.	The <u>organisation</u> shall ensure that contracts are signed by all <u>workers</u> and all terms and conditions of their employment (including wage deduction conditions) are respected.		X/ Major	
	8.2.3.	The <u>organisation</u> shall ensure that all <u>workers</u> know their rights, responsibilities, and entitlements (e.g. social security, maternity or sick leave).		X/ Minor	
	8.2.4.	The <u>organisation</u> shall ensure that for <u>workers</u> who lack literacy skills, and in case of verbal agreement, all contractual terms and conditions of their employment are explained to them verbally and documentation is in place to confirm the employment. This is only available if allowed by applicable legislation.		X/ Minor	

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
ALL	8.2.5.	The <u>organisation</u> shall ensure that all work is voluntary, and that <u>workers</u> are free to leave work at any time or terminate their employment and <u>workers</u> are not subject of coercion, intimidation, or deceptive recruitment practices (as outlined in ILO 29 and ILO 105 – see Reference Section).		X/ Major	
	8.2.6.	The <u>organisation</u> shall ensure that any form of forced labour, debt bondage, indentured labour, prison labour, state-imposed forced labour, or any situation where <u>workers</u> are compelled to work against their will (including bondage for not providing food, housing, and/or transport when applicable) is strictly prohibited.		X/ Major	
	8.2.7.	The <u>organisation</u> shall ensure that no <u>workers</u> are required to surrender any personal identification or travel documents.		X/ Major	

8.3. No workplace violence and equality requirements

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
ALL	8.3.1.	The <u>organisation</u> shall ensure zero-tolerance towards any form of discrimination (as outlined in ILO 111 – see Reference section), or unequal treatment based on race, gender, age, sexual orientation, disability, religion, any other characteristic protected by law, including remuneration (as outlined in ILO 100 – see Reference section), workplace violence, extortion, or harassment. This includes any form of corporal punishment, physical, sexual, psychological, or verbal violence, harassment or abuse, or any other types of activity which create an intimidating, hostile or offensive work environment.		X/ Major	
	8.3.2.	The <u>organisation</u> shall ensure that all activities and practices are conducted without any <u>fraud</u> , corruption, or bribery.		X/ Major	
	8.3.3.	The <u>organisation</u> shall ensure that all <u>workers</u> are treated equally in recruitment, compensation (pay, annual leave, maternity leave and benefits), access to training, and opportunities for promotion.		X/ Major	

8.4. Freedom of association and collective bargaining requirements

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
ALL	8.4.1.	The <u>organisation</u> shall ensure that the fundamental right of all <u>workers</u> to join, establish, or abstain from joining labour unions, <u>workers'</u> associations, or other <u>organisations</u> of their choosing, is respected (as outline in ILO 87 and ILO 98 – see Reference Section).		X/ Major	
	8.4.2.	The <u>organisation</u> shall refrain from any interference, obstruction, or prevention of <u>workers</u> in exercising their rights to freedom of association, collective bargaining, or peaceful assembly (as outlined in ILO 87 and ILO 98 – see Reference Section).		X/ Major	
	8.4.3.	The <u>organisation</u> shall ensure that there are no intentional discrimination and harassment of representatives, or members of a union, or <u>workers</u> .		X/ Major	
	8.4.4.	The <u>organisations</u> shall ensure that the needed access to the information and recourses are provided to representatives, or members of a union, or <u>workers</u> , to carry out their function.		X/ Major	
	8.4.5.	The <u>organisation</u> shall ensure that all <u>workers</u> are well-informed about their rights concerning freedom of association and collective bargaining.		X/ Minor	

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
	8.4.6.	The <u>organisation</u> shall guarantee that they will not be exposed to any retaliation if they exercise any of these rights.		X/ Major	

8.5. Wages and benefits requirements

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
ALL	8.5.1.	The <u>organisation</u> shall ensure that the <u>legal minimum wage</u> is paid to all <u>workers</u> , based on the national minimum wage or sector-agreed rate.		X/ Major	
	8.5.2.	The <u>organisation</u> shall ensure the wage is paid on time and on a regular basis (at least once per month).		X/ Major	
	8.5.3.	The organisation shall determine the applicable living wage using a recognised and documented methodology aligned with the national legislation.		X/ Minor	
	8.5.4.	The organisation shall establish a <u>baseline</u> assessment of the gap between wages paid and the applicable living wage ⁹ , and where a gap is identified, the organisation shall establish, implement and maintain a plan to progressively reduce the gap.		X/ Minor	
	8.5.5.	To uphold transparency, the <u>organisation</u> shall establish a transparent payment system.		X/ Minor	

⁹ Note: Recognised methodologies for determining living wages may include methodologies developed by governmental bodies, international organisations, or other credible living wage initiatives. The methodology used should define the geographic scope, data sources, assumptions and update frequency.

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
ALL	8.5.6.	The <u>organisation</u> shall ensure that all <u>workers</u> are provided with payslips detailing how wages are calculated and any additional benefits, including overtime pay, bonuses, or incentives.		X/ Minor	
	8.5.7.	The <u>organisation</u> shall ensure that any wage deductions are executed in accordance with the applicable legislation.		X/ Major	
	8.5.8.	The origination shall ensure that <u>workers</u> are made aware of any wage deductions made prior to the deduction being made.		X/ Minor	
	8.5.9.	Deductions from wages shall not include costs for essential services to <u>workers</u> required to perform their work (e.g. protective equipment, machinery etc.).		X/ Minor	
	8.5.10.	Wages deductions shall not be used for disciplinary purposes.		X/ Major	
	8.5.11.	Deductions shall not reduce wages to a level that prevents <u>workers</u> from meeting their <u>basic needs</u> .		X/ Major	
	8.5.12.	The <u>organisation</u> shall establish, implement and maintain <u>documented</u> criteria for the provision of fair and non-discriminative <u>worker</u> benefits (e.g. housing, food, transport).		X/ Minor	

8.6. Working hours requirements

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
ALL	8.6.1.	The organisation shall ensure a minimum of 8 hours of rest within a 24-hour period and provide weekly days off (one full day off a week) within a period of seven days, in adherence to legal requirements (including, but not limited to, public holidays and annual leave) and the specific operational needs of agricultural activities (security, harvesting period etc.) or industry norms.		X/ Major	
	8.6.2.	The <u>organisation</u> shall establish and implement a procedure to compensate <u>workers</u> at a <u>premium rate</u> for any overtime work in strict compliance with local labour regulations.		X/ Minor	
	8.6.3.	The <u>organisation</u> shall ensure that the overtime is voluntary and kept within the limits as established by national law for the agricultural sector.		X/ Major	
	8.6.6.	Overtime shall not exceed two hours per day and twelve hours per week.		X/ Major	
	8.6.7.	<u>Exceptions</u> (e.g., security roles) shall be allowed only where expressly permitted by legal requirements.		X/ Minor	
	8.6.8.	The <u>organisation</u> shall prioritize the well-being of all <u>workers</u> by providing adequate rest periods, including daily breaks (regular short breaks, meal breaks).		X/ Minor	

8.7. Health and safety requirements

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
ALL	8.7.1.	The <u>organisation</u> shall conduct regular risk assessments to proactively identify, address, minimise, mitigate and monitor potential risks and hazards, ensuring the well-being of <u>workers</u> .		X/ Major	
	8.7.2.	The <u>organisation</u> shall ensure that all hazardous materials and substances are accurately labelled, and information on safe handling is readily accessible to all <u>workers</u> .		X/ Major	
	8.7.3.	The <u>organisation</u> shall establish detailed emergency response plans, encompassing accident, injury, and natural disaster scenarios, with clearly defined roles and procedures to be followed.		X/ Major	
	8.7.4.	The <u>organisation</u> shall ensure that all <u>workers</u> receive training on basic first aid procedures, and the easy access to first aid supplies is guaranteed, with a well-defined plan for addressing medical emergencies.		X/ Major	

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
ALL	8.7.5.	The <u>organisation</u> shall provide all <u>workers</u> with <u>personal protective equipment</u> (PPE) relevant to their tasks, and all <u>workers</u> will receive instruction on proper PPE use.		X/ Major	
	8.7.6.	The <u>organisation</u> shall establish and implement a system to inspect, maintain, and replace PPE as necessary.		X/ Minor	
	8.7.7.	The <u>organisation</u> shall ensure that all tools, machinery, and equipment used are maintained, calibrated and undergo safety inspections in compliance with the applicable legislation and manufacturer recommendations. This includes synthetic chemical application instruction, following the local legislation limits and manufacturer or professional recommendations.		X/ Minor	
	8.7.8.	The <u>organisation</u> shall ensure that all <u>workers</u> are well-trained for all activities undertaken and are authorised to use specific equipment and hazardous materials, including synthetic chemical application.		X/ Minor	
	8.7.9.	The <u>organisation</u> shall implement measures to prevent all <u>workers</u> from heat stress and protect them from extreme weather conditions, offering access to shade and regular hydration breaks.		X/ Minor	

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
ALL	8.7.10.	If housing is provided by the <u>organisation</u>, the <u>organisation</u> shall ensure that <u>worker</u> housing: a. complies with applicable national and local laws and regulations on building safety, health, and occupancy; b. is structurally sound and constructed using materials appropriate to the local climate and intended use; c. provides protection from weather and environmental hazards; d. includes safe access, adequate ventilation to ensure good air quality and reduce the risk of respiratory problems; lighting, and measures to prevent fire and other safety risks.		X/ Minor	
	8.7.11.	If housing is provided by the <u>organisation</u> , the <u>organisation</u> shall ensure that the size of the buildings is sufficient to avoid overcrowding and ensure privacy for occupants.		X/ Minor	
	8.7.12.	The <u>organisation</u> shall ensure that potable water is made available free of charge at clearly identified locations and complies with applicable national drinking water standards.		X/ Major	

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
ALL	8.7.13.	The <u>organisation</u> shall ensure that sanitary facilities are sufficient in number, clean, functional, gender-appropriate where applicable, equipped with essential sanitation supplies, hand-washing facilities, adequate lighting and maintained in accordance with local health and safety regulations.		X/ Minor	
	8.7.14.	If food storage or preparation facilities are provided by the <u>organisation</u> , the <u>organisation</u> shall ensure that the food storage and preparation facilities, and areas where meals are consumed on <u>site</u> , are clean, protected from contamination, and suitable for safe storage, heating, or preparation of food.		X/ Minor	
	8.7.15.	The <u>organisation</u> shall conduct safety training and awareness programs annually to educate <u>workers</u> about specific risks and hazards relevant to farm operations (including the handling of hazardous materials), thereby fostering a secure and protective working environment.		X/ Minor	

8.8. Subcontracting requirements

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
ALL	8.8.1.	The <u>organisation</u> shall ensure that all <u>subcontractors</u> adhere to the requirements in this Standard and all applicable regulations.		X/ Minor	
	8.8.2.	The <u>organisation</u> shall ensure that all contracts with subcontracted <u>organisations</u> are explicit, detailing the terms, conditions, and responsibilities of each party, including quality and safety requirements.		X/ Minor	

8.9. Community involvement

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
ALL	8.9.1.	The <u>organisation</u> should maintain objective evidence confirming participation in local community development or global agricultural sustainability initiatives or commitments. This may include, but is not limited to: a. Partnership initiatives dedicated to regenerative agriculture; b. Women's empowerment in agriculture; c. Youth employment; d. <u>End products</u> consumed within 100km; e. Research schemes or partnerships with schools or universities; f. Programmes involving Indigenous communities; g. Agriculture education programmes for children; h. Agriculture education programmes for or daycare for <u>workers'</u> children; i. Engagement initiatives to increase revenue for farmers; j. Knowledge-sharing campaigns; k. ESG (environment, social, governance) schemes on farms and <u>supply chains</u>; l. Charity programmes; m. Food waste reduction schemes; and			X

Applicability	Req. No	Requirement	Eligibility	Mandatory	CI
ALL	8.9.1.	n. Premium schemes aimed at increasing economic benefits for farms whilst rewarding environmental stewardship.			X

Annex I – Scope determination guidance

1. Coffee

1.1. Typical on-farm primary coffee processing activities, which do not require Chain of Custody (CoC) certification when all activities are managed by the same legal and management entity, are:

- Flotation or density sorting, including removal of foreign matter;
- Sorting and separating freshly harvested cherries by density and ripeness (e.g. ripe, green, dry), with removal of impurities (e.g. leaves, branches);
- Washing, depulping and fermentation;
- Removal of mucilage and outer skin (e.g. washed, pulped natural, or fermentation);
- Drying to stable moisture;
- Reduction of moisture content to approximately 11–12% using patios or mechanical dryers;
- On-farm hulling and grading; and
- On-farm storage.

1.2. Chain of Custody (CoC) certification is required when coffee:

- Leaves the farm and is transferred to a warehouse or facility at another site, especially when that facility also handles conventional (non-certified) coffee; and/or
- When further processing such as off-farm wet/dry mill and further processing is performed.

2. Cotton and other natural fibres

2.1. When a farm is certified for raw/seed cotton production, and the same legal entity operates a cotton gin, even if that gin is located within the farm boundaries, both Farm certification and Chain of Custody (CoC) certification is required.

2.2. CoC certification is not required only when the raw/ seed cotton is stored on-farm.

3. Soy

- 3.1. For on-farm activities such as cleaning, drying, and storage (on-farm warehouse), Chain of Custody (CoC) certification is not required. Such activities are considered:
- Post-harvest operations (cleaning or removing impurities, adjustments to meet commercial quality standards, with the product remaining soybeans (grains) such as drying to safe moisture; and
 - On-farm storage/silo management of own production and dispatch.
- 3.2. When the following activities remain within the Farm certification, Chain of Custody (CoC) certification is not required, as long as post-harvest handling and storage:
- Occur on-farm;
 - Are under the same legal entity, and
 - Do not introduce a risk of mixing with non-certified product.

4. Sugarcane

- 4.1. Typical on-farm primary sugarcane processing activities, which do not require Chain of Custody (CoC) certification when all activities are managed by the same legal and management entity, are:
- Harvesting, in-field handling, loading; and
 - On-farm storage or transport preparation (cane quality preservation).
- 4.2. Chain of Custody (CoC) certification is required when sugarcane is stored off-farm (at a subcontracted warehouse) and for processing performed by a mill (crushing, clarification, crystallisation, ethanol distillation, etc.).

5. Fresh produce

- 5.1. Typical on-farm primary fresh produce processing activities, which do not require Chain of Custody (CoC) certification when all activities are managed by the same legal and management entity, are:
- Harvesting, washing/rinsing, sorting, grading;
 - Packing on farm for own production; and
 - Cold storage on farm.

5.2. Chain of Custody (CoC) certification is required when:

- The produce is handled by a central packhouse from multiple farms or by external service provider; and/or
- Further processing is performed.

6. Rice (paddies)

6.1. Typical on-farm primary rice processing activities, which do not require Chain of Custody (CoC) certification when all activities are managed by the same legal and management entity, are:

- Cleaning (removal of impurities);
- On-farm storage of paddy; and
- On-farm drying to stable moisture.

6.2. Chain of Custody (CoC) certification is required when the activities performed include:

- Aggregation, milling, polishing or bagging for market claims; and/or
- Off-farm (subcontracted) storage or entity for processing.

7. Tea

7.1. Typical on-farm primary tea processing activities, which do not require Chain of Custody (CoC) certification when all activities are managed by the same legal and management entity, are:

- Withering;
- Rolling/maceration;
- Oxidation/fermentation (for black and oolong teas);
- Firing/drying;
- Primary sorting and grading; and/or
- Bulk storage of made tea on the estate.

7.2. Chain of Custody (CoC) certification is required when tea:

- Is sent to an off-estate factory, bought leaf processing centre, or shared facility;
- Is handled by a different legal entity;
- Is aggregated with leaf or processed tea from other producers; and/or

- Enters blending, re-packing, or branded sale by downstream actors making sustainability claims.

8. Nuts

8.1. Typical on-farm primary nut processing activities, which do not require Chain of Custody (CoC) certification when all activities are managed by the same legal and management entity, are:

- Hulling/dehusking (removal of outer green hulls or husks);
- Drying/curing to safe moisture levels;
- Cleaning or aeration (removal of soil, leaves, stones, foreign material);
- Sizing and basic grading; and
- Temporary on-farm storage of own production (in bins, silos, or warehouses).

8.2. Chain of Custody (CoC) certification is required when nuts:

- Are sent to an off-farm shelling, cracking, blanching, roasting, or processing facility;
- Are handled by a processor, trader, or packer that works with multiple producers;
- Are mixed or stored with non-certified nuts; and/or
- Are processed beyond primary stabilisation, for example: shelling into kernels, roasting, slicing, chopping, or ingredient manufacturing.

9. Cereals (wheat, rye and other cereals) and legumes

9.1. Typical on-farm primary cereal processing activities, which do not require Chain of Custody (CoC) certification when all activities are managed by the same legal and management entity, are:

- Cleaning or aeration (removal of chaff, stones, dust, foreign material);
- Drying/aeration to safe storage moisture;
- Threshing (where applicable);
- Basic grading (e.g. moisture, test weight); and
- On-farm storage (silos, bins, warehouses).

9.2. Chain of Custody (CoC) certification is required when cereals or legumes:

- Are delivered to an external elevator, silo, or warehouse that aggregates wheat from multiple producers, and/or also handles non-certified products; and/or
- Are traded, milled, or processed by downstream actors (e.g. dehulling or milling, flour milling, feed production, food manufacturing).

Annex II – Non-conformity classification

1. Requirements classification

1.1. Eligibility requirements

1.2. Mandatory requirements which are are classified within Regenagri Standard – Farms as either Major or Minor according to the certification risk associated with non-compliance. This predetermined classification is indicated alongside each requirement and will be applied consistently by Certification Bodies during conformity assessment.

1.3. Continuous Improvement requirement (CI)

2. Condition of compliance classification

2.1. An organisation shall be considered “compliant” when all eligibility and mandatory requirements are met through the certification cycles.

2.2. For Continuous Improvement requirements, the conformity assessment and compliance are based on the last results indicated in the latest Regenagri Final Evaluation Report compared to the previous year’s result (see Section 3 of Regenagri Standard – Farms).

3. Non-conformity (NC) classification and non-compliance

3.1. NC with Eligibility requirements - failure to meet Eligibility requirement

3.1.1. Where an organisation is considered non-compliant with Eligibility requirements prior or during the initial audit, the application for certification shall be rejected (see Section 4 of this document and Section 7 of Regenagri Auditing and Certification requirements).

3.1.2. Where an organisation is considered non-compliant with Eligibility requirements during the annual surveillance, the certification shall be withdrawn.

3.1.3. Where an organisation is considered non-compliant with Eligibility requirements during re-certification audits, the certification shall not be renewed.

- 3.1.4. The organisation shall be temporarily or permanently banned (see Section 4 of this document and Section 7 of Regenagri Auditing and Certification requirements).
- 3.2. NC with Mandatory requirements - failure to meet Mandatory requirements that may be classified as major or minor non-conformity:
- 3.2.1. Failure to comply with a Mandatory requirement shall result in either a Major or Minor non-conformity, as predetermined for each requirement within Regenagri Standard – Farms.
- 3.2.2. Where a Mandatory requirement is designated as Major in the Standard, failure to comply with that requirement shall be raised as a Major non-conformity.
- 3.2.3. Where a Mandatory requirement is designated as Minor in the Standard, failure to comply with that requirement shall be raised as a Minor non-conformity.
- 3.2.4. Certification Bodies will not reclassify a predetermined Major non-conformity as Minor, or a predetermined Minor non-conformity as Major, except where expressly required by this Standard or Appendix III.
- 3.2.5. Initial certification shall only be granted once all identified non-conformities have been closed.
- 3.2.6. For Major non-conformities, the organisation shall implement correction and corrective action and provide objective evidence of their implementation within ninety (90) calendar days from receipt of the written notification (see Appendix III).
- 3.2.7. For Minor non-conformities identified during an initial certification audit, the organisation shall implement correction and submit a corrective action plan within ninety (90) calendar days from receipt of the written notification (see Appendix III).
- 3.2.8. For Minor non-conformities identified during surveillance or recertification audits, the organisation shall implement correction and corrective action within a maximum of six (6) months from receipt of the written notification, unless otherwise specified by this Standard (see Appendix III).

Note: Non-conformities may also be raised for administrative or contractual requirements, including, but not limited to, obligations required to maintain certification.

4. Suspension, withdrawal and ban

4.1. Suspension of Certification

4.1.1. Where an organisation fails to implement required corrections, corrective actions; and remediation or mitigation measures as defined in Appendix III within the timeframe specified by the Certification Body (CB) and Section 3 of this Annex, the certification may be suspended in accordance with Section 7 of the Regenagri Auditing and Certification requirements.

4.2. Withdrawal of Certification

4.2.1. Where the organisation fails to resolve and close all NCs within the six (6)-month suspension period, the certification may be withdrawn in accordance with Section 7 of the Regenagri Auditing and Certification Requirements.

4.3. Restrictions on re-application

4.3.1. Where certification is withdrawn due to unresolved NCs, the organisation shall be prohibited from re-applying for certification for a minimum period of one (1) year from the date of withdrawal.

4.3.2. The minimum prohibition period may be extended by the CB based on identified risks and/or the mitigation measures or remediation actions required (see Appendix III), in accordance with Section 7 of the Regenagri Auditing and Certification requirements.

Annex III - Data integrity and integrity concern management

Organisation's duties

1. Certified organisations shall ensure that all reported data are accurate, verifiable, traceable and scientifically proven.
2. When a concern arises regarding the accuracy or interpretation of data, the following requirements shall be applied by the organisation:
 - 2.1. The organisation shall provide detailed information specifying which data are believed to be inaccurate, misinterpreted, or incorrectly reported.
 - 2.2. This shall be submitted to the CB through their formal channels for Complaint and Appeal handling.
 - 2.3. Where appropriate, the matter shall be escalated to Regenagri for further evaluation and oversight.
3. Where an investigation is in progress, the Scope Certificate related to the audit report concerned may be suspended by the CB depending on the risks identified until the matter is satisfactorily resolved.

References

- Alignment with the European Union Deforestation Regulations (EUDR) | Rainforest Alliance [WWW Document], n.d. URL <https://www.rainforest-alliance.org/resource-item/alignment-with-the-european-union-deforestation-regulations-eudr/>
- Global Coffee Platform. 2023. Coffee Sustainability Reference Code, Annex – List of pesticides, August 2023.
- Global Coffee Platform. 2021. Coffee Sustainability Reference Code. Version 3.0, 2021.
- Regulation (EU) 2023/1115 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 May 2023 on the making available on the Union market and the export from the Union of certain commodities and products associated with deforestation and forest degradation and repealing Regulation (EU) No 995/2010 (Text with EEA relevance), 2023., OJ L.
- Resource Library, n.d. Regenerative Organic Certified. URL <https://regenorganic.org/certification-resource-library/>
- FRA. 2020. “R205 - Employment and Decent Work for Peace and Resilience Recommendation, 2017 (No. 205).” *European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights*. Retrieved December 21, 2023 (<http://fra.europa.eu/en/law-reference/r205-employment-and-decent-work-peace-and-resilience-recommendation-2017-no-205>).
- ILO. “Convention C001 - Hours of Work (Industry) Convention, 1919 (No. 1).” Retrieved December 21, 2023 (https://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:12100:0::NO::P12100_ILO_CODE:C001).
- ILO. “Convention C029 - Forced Labour Convention, 1930 (No. 29).” Retrieved December 21, 2023 (https://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:12100:0::NO::P12100_ILO_CODE:C029).
- ILO. “Convention C087 - Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise Convention, 1948 (No. 87).” Retrieved December 21, 2023 (https://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:12100:0::NO::P12100_INSTRUMENT_ID:312232).
- ILO. “Convention C095 - Protection of Wages Convention, 1949 (No. 95).” Retrieved December 21, 2023 (https://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:12100:0::NO::P12100_ILO_CODE:C095).
- ILO. “Convention C098 - Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention, 1949 (No. 98).” Retrieved December 21, 2023

https://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:12100:0::NO::P12100_IIo Code:C098).

ILO. “Convention C100 - Equal Remuneration Convention, 1951 (No. 100).” Retrieved December 21, 2023

https://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:12100:0::NO::P12100_IIo Code:C100).

ILO. “Convention C111 - Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention, 1958 (No. 111).” Retrieved December 21, 2023

https://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:12100:0::NO::P12100_IIo Code:C111).

ILO. “Convention C122 - Employment Policy Convention, 1964 (No. 122).” Retrieved December 21, 2023

https://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:12100:0::NO::P12100_INSTRUMENT ID:312267).

ILO. “Convention C131 - Minimum Wage Fixing Convention, 1970 (No. 131).”

Retrieved December 21, 2023

https://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:12100:0::NO::P12100_ILO CODE:C131).

ILO. “Convention C138 - Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No. 138).” Retrieved

December 21, 2023

https://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:12100:0::NO::P12100_IIo code:C138).

ILO. “Convention C155 - Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 1981 (No. 155).”

Retrieved December 21, 2023

https://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:12100:0::NO::P12100_ILO CODE:C155).

ILO. “Convention C170 - Chemicals Convention, 1990 (No. 170).” Retrieved

December 21, 2023

https://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:12100:0::NO::P12100_INSTRUMENT ID:312315).

ILO. “Convention C173 - Protection of Workers’ Claims (Employer’s Insolvency) Convention, 1992 (No. 173).” Retrieved December 21, 2023

https://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:12100:0::NO::P12100_ILO CODE:C173).

ILO. “Convention C182 - Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182).”

Retrieved December 21, 2023

https://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:12100:0::NO::P12100_ILO CODE:C182).

ILO. “Convention C184 - Safety and Health in Agriculture Convention, 2001 (No. 184).” Retrieved December 21, 2023

(https://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:12100:0::NO::P12100_ILO_CODE:C184).

ILO. “Convention C187 - Promotional Framework for Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 2006 (No. 187).” Retrieved December 21, 2023

(https://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:12100:0::NO::P12100_ILO_CODE:C187).

ILO. “Convention C190 - Violence and Harassment Convention, 2019 (No. 190).” Retrieved December 21, 2023

(https://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:12100:0::NO::P12100_ILO_CODE:C190).

ILO. “Recommendation R169 - Employment Policy (Supplementary Provisions) Recommendation, 1984 (No. 169).” Retrieved December 21, 2023

(https://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:12100::NO:12100:P12100_INSTRUMENT_ID:312507).

Contact us

info@regenagri.org
www.regenagri.org

© 2026 **Regenagri CIC**. All rights reserved.
Regenagri is a trademark of Regenagri CIC.
No part of these materials may be used,
reproduced, distributed, or transmitted in
any form or by any means without the prior
written authorisation of Regenagri CIC.