Workshop on Certification Schemes

An overview of sustainability standards and initiatives in the agri-commodity sector and the implications for your business operations

BCI, 4C, BSCI, BSI, CEN, CODEX, Demeter, EKO, ETI, FairTrade, FSC, GLOBALGAP, HACCP, IMO, ISO, MSC, NTA8080, Organic, Beter Leven, PEFC, Puur en Eerlijk, Rainforest Alliance, REACH, RSB, RSPO, RTRS, SA8000, UTZ CERTIFIED. They are but a few of the sustainability standards and initiatives in operation for products and processes in international commodity chains.

What do we offer?
These and other questions will be addressed during an orientation workshop on sustainability certification schemes and initiatives. The workshop will cover:
- the different types of schemes and their features (mandatory, voluntary, private, business to business, single issue versus multi issue);
- The main aspects of sustainability standards and certification schemes (criteria, verification, certification, accreditation, chain of custody, labels and communication aspects);
- implications of applying a standard for business operations;
- steps to get started.

Our experience
Aidenvironment has more than 20 years experience in value chain work. We stood at the cradle of the Roundtable of Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) and the Round Table for Responsible Soy (RTRS), and have carried out many assignments for the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC), Max Havelaar and Utz Certified. Our experts have conducted frequent analyses and comparisons of these and other sustainability standards and certifications schemes for a variety of NGOs, companies, and governments.
We would like to share our expertise with you too. Our experience and know-how will help you to enhance the sustainability of your products.

Today companies are under mounting pressure from consumers and civil organizations to demonstrate that the products they sell are not responsible for loss of biodiversity, water scarcity, soil depletion and pollution. In some instances, they may not know the precise origins of the ingredients that go into their products; and if they do, they have no control over whether their suppliers are compliant with social and environmental criteria and no means of checking this.

‘Companies need to respond to the call from consumers and civil organizations for sustainable products and processes.’

Certification schemes offer an opportunity to standardize social and environmental criteria and monitor compliance with these. In some instances, labeling can improve traceability in the supply chain as well as the transmission of information. But which standard should you choose? What options are there? How does a certification system work and what will this mean for your company in terms of sourcing, logistics and financials? What is public policy on certification? What steps will you need to take to comply with a standard? How will certification affect your company’s marketing and communication strategy?

Interested?
Contact Jan Willem Molenaar to find out what we can do for you.
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