



2021-01-08

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

You find the extra requirements in section 16.4 of KRAV's Standards 2021.

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

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

- **Bonsucro**
  - Production Standards Version 4.2 (2016)
  - Bonsucro Production Standard Smallholder Farmers Version 1.0 (2018)
  - Mass Balance Chain of Custody Standard version 4.1 (2016) and version 5.1 (2019)

Bonsucro is a standard only for sugarcane. All traceability levels are recognized.
- **amfori BSCI Code of Conduct** version 1 (2014)

Only when primary production is included in monitoring and auditing.
- **Fair for Life** Certification Standard for Fair Trade and Responsible Supply Chains versions April 2019 and May 2020.

(Includes aquaculture)
- **For Life** Certification Standard for Corporate Social Responsibility, version April 2019 and May 2020.

(Includes aquaculture)

Only when primary production is included in monitoring and auditing.
- **Fairtrade certified by FLO-Cert**
  - Fairtrade Standard for Hired Labor, version 1.5 (2018) and 1.6 (2020).
  - Fairtrade Standard for Small Producer Organizations, 2.2 (2019) and 2.3 (2020).
- **FairTSA**
  - Fair Trade Sustainability Alliance version 3.20 (2014) and 4.00 (2020)
  - Social responsibility Certification under FairTSA Version 1.2 (2018)
- **Fairtrade USA Standards Agricultural Production Standard (APS)** Version 1.1.0 (published 2017, minor revision 2019)



- **GRASP v1.3-1-I GLOBAL G.A.P. Risk Assessment on Social Practice (GRASP) – Version 1.3-1-i (2020)**  
Not applicable for countries with a WGI ranking (The World Bank’s Worldwide Governance Indicator) between 80 and 100. In 2021 the standard is not recognized for the following countries: Uruguay, Taiwan, Aruba, Andorra, Jersey, Singapore and Greenland.  
Other versions of GRASP GLOBAL G.A.P. Risk Assessment on Social Practice are not recognized.
- **IBD Fair Trade 16:th Edition (2018)**
- **IFOAM Norms for Organic Production and Processing Version 2.0 (2014)** certified by IOAS accredited certification bodies.
- **Naturland Standards on Production version 05/2019 and 05/2020.**
- **Naturland Fair Standards version 05/2019 and 05/2020**
- **ProTerra Standard** versions 3.0 (2014) and 3.1 (2019)
- **Rainforest Alliance Sustainable Agriculture Standard version 1.2 2017 and version 1 2020.**  
All traceability levels are recognized.
- **Round Table on Responsible Soy** Version 3.0 (2016) and 3.1 (2017)  
All traceability levels are recognized.
- **RSPO Principles and Criteria for the Production of Sustainable Palm Oil (2018), also after revising February 2020).**  
All traceability levels are recognized.
- **RSPO Next RSPO-STD-T07-002 V1.0**  
All traceability levels are recognized.
- **SA8000 Social Accountability 8000 (2014)**
- **SIZA Sustainability Initiative of South Africa (SIZA) Standard, V.6 (2020)**
- **UEBT, ETHICAL BIOTRADE STANDARD, July 2020.**  
Only UEBT certification of natural material is recognized.



- **UTZ**
  - Core Code of Conduct for Individual and Multi-Site Certification v. 1.1 (2015)
  - Core Code of Conduct for Group and Multi-Group Certification v.1.1 (2015)All traceability levels are recognized

### **Systems Recognized only for Processing, Packaging and Handling**

These systems for supplier evaluation do not normally include audit in the primary production. For a product to be KRAV-certified the extra requirements must be verified also in the primary production.

- **Sedex/SMETA** The Sedex Members Ethical Trade Audit (SMETA) Measurement Criteria, version 6.0 (2017) and version 6.1 (2019)

### **Evaluated but not Recognized Standards for Social Responsibility**

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

- **Bio Suisse standard for Production, Processing and Marketing of “Bud” products and Part V: Standards for Operations Outside of Switzerland and for Imported Products v 1.1. 2020.**  
**Motivation:** Based on a risk assessment, companies with less than 20 employees can be excluded from control, something that is not consistent with the KRAV standard.
- **Control Union Fair Choice Social and Fair Trade Standard v.3.0 (2013) and v.3.1 (2018)**  
**Motivation:** The standard is not available on the web site of Control Union, and it is unclear if it is in use.
- **Eco Vadis Supplier Sustainability Rating (version 2017)**  
**Motivation:** The system does not include any physical audits.
- **Ecovalia Normas Ecovalia v.02 (2014)**  
**Motivation:** The standard is not available on the web site of Ecovalia, and it is unclear if it is in use.
- **GRASP GLOBAL G.A.P. Risk Assessment on Social Practice (GRASP) Checklist – Version 1.3 (2015)**  
**Motivation:** The standard version 1.3 (2015) does not have criteria corresponding to KRAV requirements and does not include worker interviews.



- **IAFN International Standard for Forest Garden Products (FGP) Version Jan 2014**  
**Motivation:** The system is not updated. There are only expired certificates on the website.
- **SGF-AIJN Code of Conduct (2015)**  
**Motivation:** It is not clear that the system includes external audits.
- **SPP Global (SPO) General Standard of the Small Producers' Symbol, Version 9.2. (2015)**  
**Motivation:** The standards permits small producers to have employees, and the standard does not include social responsibility for these. The control system permits certification without audit at the farm for the first two years.
- **The Wieta Ethical Code of Best Practice, Version 3.0 (2016)**  
**Motivation:** The certification system connected to the standard does not require that all primary producers fulfill the criteria.