• The ProTerra Certification Standard was created in 2005 based on the Basel Criteria to promote social responsibility and environmental sustainability of agricultural commodities and its application is widespread in the soy business.

• FoodChain ID has been certifying large volumes of soy and soy derivatives under the ProTerra Standard for the European and domestic market since 2006.

• The ProTerra Standard belongs to the ProTerra Foundation established in the Netherlands.

• The ProTerra Standard has a cutoff date for no deforestation after 2008. All suppliers included in the certification program must abide by this requirement.
The ProTerra audits cover 110 regions in around 18 countries.

- Argentina: 4
- Australia: 2
- Belize: 2
- Brazil: 33
- Canada: 1
- Dominican Republic: 10
- Italy: 9
- Romania: 1
- Russian Federation: 1
- South Africa: 8
- Thailand: 8
- Ukraine: 4
- Uruguay: 2
- USA: 8
- India: 5
- Guyana: 2
- Fiji: 3
- Argentina: 4
- Australia: 2

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The ProTerra chain of custody is present in 31 countries around the world.
The ProTerra audits cover 4 regions in Argentina:

- Buenos Aires
- Carlos Casares
- Cordoba
- General Pinto
The ProTerra audits cover 2 regions in Australia

- Ibilbie
- Proserpine
The ProTerra audits cover 2 regions in Belize:

- Corozal
- Orange Walk
The ProTerra audits cover 33 regions in Brazil

- Araguari
- Aral Moreira
- Atalaia
- Bela Vista De Goiás
- Boca Da Mata
- Capela
- Campos De Julio
- Campo Novo Do Parecis
- Colônia Leopoldina
- Florestópolis
- Guariba
- Guarapuava
- Itanhangá
- Jaboticabal
- Jacuípe
- Jataí
- João Pinheiro
- Junqueiro
- Lucas Do Rio Verde
- Nova Mutum
- Padrópolis
- Pilar
- Piraí Do Sul
- Porecatu
- Porto Calvo
- Poço Redo
- São José Da Laje
- Santa Rita
- Santo Inácio
- Sapezal
- Sorriso
- Tapurah
- Teotônio Vilela
The ProTerra audits cover 1 region in Canada

Quebec
The ProTerra audits cover 3 regions in Fiji:

- Ba
- Labasa
- Lautoka
The ProTerra audits cover 7 regions in France:

- Arc-Lez-Gray
- Saint André De Corcy
- Colmar
- Fauillet
- Guadeloupe
- Saint-Lys
- Weckolsheim
The ProTerra audits cover 2 regions in Guyana:

- Belvedere
- Georgetown
The ProTerra audits cover 5 regions in India

- Beed
- Dhar
- Jhabua
- Latur
- Shivpuri
The ProTerra audits cover 9 regions in Italy

- Alluvioni Piovera
- Campodoro - Padova
- Caorle
- Corana
- Garlasco
- Pavia
- Pieve Del Cairo
- Vicenza
- Voghera
The ProTerra audits cover 10 regions in Dominican Republic

- Barahona
- Batey 50
- El Seibo
- Higuey
- La Romana
- Los Caños Baygua
- San Pedro De Macoris
- San Rafael De Yuma
- Santo Domingo
- Santo Domingo Oeste
The ProTerra audits cover 1 region in Romania

Timisoara
The ProTerra audits cover 1 region in Russian Federation

Kursk
The ProTerra audits cover 8 region in South Africa:

- Darnall
- Empangeni
- Felixton
- Nyoni
- Tongaat
- Ubizo
- Umhlali
- Umzinto
The ProTerra audits cover 8 regions in Thailand

- Buriram
- Kanchanaburi Province
- Nakhon Sawan Province
- Nong Bua Lamp Phu Province
- Phitsanulok Province
- Sa Kaeo Province
- Surin
- Uthai Thani Province
The ProTerra audits cover 4 regions in Ukraine:

- Gubyn
- Pishchanka
- Vesele
- Zhytomyr
The ProTerra audits cover 2 regions in Uruguay

- Rio Negro
- Soriano
The ProTerra audits cover 8 regions in USA:

- Aplington
- Atkinson
- Garner
- Hamburg
- Iowa
- Norfolk
- Stratford
- Waterloo
• Total Number of Audited Farms: **739**

• Total Number of Farms: **84,123**  
  (Including Smallholders)

• Audited Production Area: **1,153,270.40** hectares

• Total Production Area: **1,933,508.08** hectares

• Total Production Volume Audited: **21,602,216.39** tons

  Soy Beans: 702,457.30  Sugar Cane: 20,899,759.09

• Consolidated Number of Total Employees On Certified Farms **39,641**  
  (Including Permanent Employees, Part Employees, Temporary Employees)
PRINCIPLE 1 - Compliance with law, international accords and the ProTerra Standard

96.92%
1.1.1 - Compliance with applicable laws.

93.55%
1.1.4 - The grower has title of the land.
PRINCIPLE 2 – Human Rights and Responsible personnel policies, labour practices

100.00%
2.1.1 - There is no slave labour or equivalent.

99.85%
2.1.2 - Workers’ identity papers are not retained by the employer.

100.00%
2.1.4 - There is no child labour.

100.00%
2.1.5 - There are no coercive disciplinary or control methods used.

98.77%
2.2.1 - The workweek does not exceed 48 hours per week, or respects the national law/collective agreement.

98.31%
2.2.2 - Overtime does not routinely exceed 12 hours per week.

98.77%
2.2.4 - Overtime hours are compensated as required by law.
PRINCIPLE 2 – Human Rights and Responsible personnel policies, labour practices

98.92%
2.2.6 - Workers are entitled to one day off following 6 consecutive days of work.

100.00%
2.4.1 - Workers have equal opportunities and there is no discrimination.

94.29%
2.5.1 - Working conditions are appropriate and legally compliant.

97.38%
2.5.2 - Workers living on site shall have appropriate food, water and housing.

94.92%
2.6.1 - Workers have written employment contracts.

96.31%
2.8.1 - Workers’ wages meet or exceed the national minimum wage or collective agreement.

95.23%
2.8.3 - Wages are regularly paid, documented and recorded.
PRINCIPLE 2 – Human Rights and Responsible personnel policies, labour practices

98.31%
2.8.4 - There is no deductions from wages for disciplinary purposes.

98.31%
2.8.5 - Social security plan required by law and legally deducted from salary.

97.38%
2.9.2 - Operation's risk assessment to mitigate activities' inherent risks.

91.34%
2.9.3 - First aid kits/emergency services are quickly available in case of accidents.

92.77%
2.9.4 - Workers' health and safety program is implemented and monitored.

92.15%
2.9.5 - Hazardous tasks are conducted by qualified and properly trained workers.

93.68%
2.9.6 - Required PPE is provided.
PRINCIPLE 2 – Human Rights and Responsible personnel policies, labour practices

- 86.77%  
  2.10.1 - Workers are trained on health and safety.

- 99.85%  
  2.11.1 - Maternity leave is respected according to the law.

- 100.00%  
  2.12.1 – Workers are allowed to join trade unions.
PRINCIPLE 3 - RESPONSIBLE RELATIONS WITH WORKERS AND COMMUNITY

95.57%  
3.1.1 - The farm has a complaint system implemented for employees and local community.

100.00%  
3.2.1 - Land use does not interfere with neighbours' production systems.

98.62%  
3.2.2 - There is no land rights disputes.
4.1.1 - Native vegetation areas and other HCVAs have not been cleared after 2008.

4.1.2 - Farm Joined CAR (Rural Environment Registry), complies with BR Forest Code

4.2.1 - Native vegetation around bodies of water, on steep slopes and hill tops is maintained.

4.2.2 - There is neither hunting nor gathering of native species.
PRINCIPLE 5 - GENETICALLY MODIFIED ORGANISMS (GMO) NOT USED

99.07%
5.1.1 - GMO products are not used in the production of ProTerra products.

100.00%
5.1.2 - The production system ensures that there is no contamination by GMO’s.

99.84%
5.2.1 - Non-GMO materials segregated from GMO materials.
PRINCIPLE 6 - POLLUTION AND WASTE MANAGED EFFECTIVELY

94.00%
6.1.1 - Hazardous wastes are properly handled and have correct destination.

93.99%
6.1.2 - Non-hazardous wastes have correct destination and, where possible, are recycled.

95.84%
6.2.1 - Biological wastes are properly handled and have correct destination.

99.38%
6.2.2 - Biological wastes are not incinerated.
PRINCIPLE 7 - WATER MANAGED CONSERVATIVELY

94.30%
7.1.1 - The quantity and quality of natural water resources are conserved.

99.22%
7.2.1 - Best practices are implemented for water management and for irrigation.
PRINCIPLE 8 - GREENHOUSE GASES AND ENERGY MANAGED EFFECTIVELY

96.91%
8.1.1 - Greenhouse gases emissions are monitored, and restrictions and limits observed.

99.69%
8.2.1 - Practices to minimize the use of energy are adopted, giving preference to renewable sources
PRINCIPLE 9 - GOOD AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES ADOPTED

99.69%
9.1.1 - Good agricultural practices are adopted, for example Integrated Pest Management (IPM).

94.92%
9.2.1 - No burning of vegetation is used for area cleaning, except when authorized by law.

98.46%
9.3.1 - Soil and crops are managed to improve soil quality and fertility.

96.61%
9.3.2 - Soil suitability for the crop cultivation is assessed.

99.69%
9.3.3 - Fertilizer use is based on recommendations of experts or manufacturers.

97.85%
9.4.3 - Agricultural production records are kept.

95.07%
9.4.4 - Records of fertilizers and pesticides are kept as well as of pests, diseases.
PRINCIPLE 9 - GOOD AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES ADOPTED

99.66%
9.5.2 - Quality of seeds, either saved or obtained by breeding, is maintained.

99.23%
9.6.1 - The use of toxic or polluting materials is minimized, and pesticides with lower toxicity.

95.22%
9.6.2 - There is no use of pesticides listed in the WHO List classes 1a, 1b and II, Rotterdam.

94.62%
9.6.3 - No use of pesticides listed in WHO classes 1a and 1b, Rotterdam and Stockholm.

100.00%
9.6.4 - Non-chemical weed control methods are used.

94.77%
9.7.1 - Methods for the application of agrochemicals that minimize harm to health.

99.66%
9.7.2 - There is no pesticide spraying over bodies of water, protected or residential areas.
PRINCIPLE 9 - GOOD AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES ADOPTED

96.10%
9.7.3 - Recently sprayed areas are properly marked to prevent people entrance.

38.00%
9.7.4 - Aerial spraying is carried out only under good weather conditions.
(i.e. overall percentage reduction due to impact of India scores)

36.31%
9.7.5 - Residents within 1 km shall be informed at least one day in advance before aerial spraying
(i.e. overall percentage reduction due to impact of India scores)

96.46%
9.7.6 - Aerial spraying is not performed with pesticides listed in WHO classes 1 List classes 1a, 1b

98.77%
9.7.7 - Quarantine periods after application of pesticides are respected.

68.42%
9.7.8 - Pesticides are handled, stored, transported, and disposed in accordance with manufacturers.
THANK YOU!

FOODCHAIN®

Seeing Food Clearly