

**Table 2 - Additional sustainability requirements for DTP112-certified farms to be recognized under ProTerra V5**

Additional requirements for DTP 112 certified farms	Observations
ProTerra-certified materials and products shall be identified using correct claims, ProTerra logos, seals, trustmark and certificates, according to the Guidelines and Requirements for the Use of the ProTerra Logos and Seals.	Auditors to confirm compliance with Guidelines and Requirements for the Use of the ProTerra Logo and Seal is applicable.
All workers living on site shall have appropriate, fairly priced, safe food, good and sufficient water and housing.	Auditors to confirm compliance with PT V5 requirements.
Certified organisations shall communicate legal rights, contracts and agreements details to their employees in simple language and style so that workers can easily understand and comply with them.	Auditors to confirm compliance with PT V5 requirements ( note rights are considered beyond freedom to resign as highlighted under DTP).
An ongoing programme of job-related training including regular refresher training shall be provided to all workers to ensure that they are competent to conduct their work efficiently, effectively and safely. Additionally, certified organisations shall provide all employees with training regarding (a) sustainability; (b) GMOs, where applicable; (c) good agricultural practices, where applicable and (d) their specific tasks, roles and responsibilities, related to these matters.	Auditors to confirm compliance with PT V5 requirements.
All workers, regardless of age or gender, shall be paid a fair, locally representative wage or salary, which shall meet or exceed the Legal Minimum Wage established for the region and sector agreement. If no Legal Minimum Wage exists, compensation shall at least meet the typical salaries usually paid in that region for the equivalent function or job.	Under Italian law there is not a statutory minimum wage. Yet most workers are actually covered by a minimum wage agreement, established through collective bargaining. Upon request, judges can also fix a minimum wage, though it would be binding only on the parties to an individual contract of Employment.  Auditors to confirm legal compliance and compliance with PT V5 requirements, beyond the existence of a self-declaration.
Certified organisations shall conduct a risk assessment of their operation and use the results of this assessment to guide the mitigation of the risks and the development of a health and safety programme. Additionally, it should develop and implement procedures and have the resources to deal with accident and emergency situations. Certified organisations and their employees demonstrate an awareness and understanding of health and safety matters.	Auditors to confirm compliance with PT V5 requirements around consideration on the topic of workers who have been injured or are ill, not performing activities that are detrimental to their health and safety and that can affect other workers.
Hazardous tasks, including the application or handling of pesticides and chemical products, shall only be conducted by qualified, and properly trained workers, taking into consideration the worker’s health condition and particularities. Workers who have been injured or are ill, shall not perform activities that are detrimental to their health and safety and that can affect other workers.	Auditors to confirm compliance with PT V5 requirements around consideration on the topic of workers who have been injured or are ill, not performing activities that are detrimental to their health and safety and that can affect other workers.
Certified organisations shall provide, and substitute when needed, all adequate and appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) and clothing to workers. No fees shall be charged for PPEs.	Auditors to confirm compliance with PT V5 requirements in relation to PPEs being free of charge.
Wearing appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) and adequate clothing is mandatory during the handling and application of toxic substances or when conducting other hazardous tasks. There is a system of warnings followed by legally permitted sanctions for workers that do not apply safety requirements or do not use the required PPE.	Auditors to confirm compliance with PT V5 requirements.
Complaints and grievances, responsive actions, and outcomes shall be documented and records maintained for 5 years or more if required by local law.	Auditors to confirm compliance with PT V5 requirements.
Farms shall maintain and safeguard native vegetation existing on their land, in order to protect and provide habitat for wild species. A map of the farm shall be available, showing the native vegetation as well as a plan to protect and restore native vegetation where necessary.	Auditors to confirm compliance with PT V5 requirements.
Certified organisations shall manage biological waste such as manure, straw, crop residues, food scraps, and processing by-products, among others, in an appropriate way to avoid pollution and/or to prevent these from becoming a source of pathogenic contamination or pest harbouring. Management of these waste shall at least comply with national laws relevant to the location of the certified operation, as stated in Principle 1 of this standard. In countries where there are no relevant local laws and/or regulations, organisations should apply World Bank and IFC guidelines.	Auditors to confirm compliance with PT V5 requirements.
Waste shall not be incinerated or burned, except when required for phytosanitary purposes, or in cases when it is burned for energy or heating or used for biogas/oil production.	Auditors to confirm compliance with PT V5 requirements for any other crop than soy ( for soy it is considered compliant).
Certified organisations shall conserve quantity and quality of existing natural water resources, such as lakes, rivers, artificial lakes, dams, water tables and aquifers around their facilities, including creating or aggravating water scarcity situations.	The interpretation used in this benchmarking is that all requirements under the topic 4.4 MONITORING OF THE WATER FOOTPRINT within DTP are optional, reason why auditors must confirm compliance with PT V5.0 requirements.
Certified organisations shall not undertake new initiatives that reduce the availability of water for drinking, irrigation, or for traditional uses for neighbouring communities and businesses.	Auditors to confirm compliance with PT V5 requirements.
Certified organisations shall implement best practices for water conservation and avoidance of contamination of surface and groundwater. When irrigation is used, effective measures shall be implemented to ensure efficient irrigation and compliance with relevant regulations. The use of irrigation water shall be controlled in order to avoid soil salinisation.	Auditors to confirm compliance with PT V5 requirements to maintain soil quality and prevent salinisation.
Certified organisations shall adopt agricultural good practices and adopt conservation systems such as Integrated Pest Management (IPM), Integrated Crop Management (ICM). As much as possible, organisations should adopt organic agricultural practices and ensure adequate and continuous monitoring of crop health and the implementation of measures to improve crop resilience.	Auditors to confirm compliance with PT V5 requirements.
Certified organisations shall evaluate suitability of the soil for production of specific crops and to define a soil management system.	Auditors to confirm compliance with PT V5 requirements.
Certified organisations shall maintain records of all fertilisers, pesticides, other agrochemicals and other inputs purchased, used, and disposed of, including biocontrol agents. Data on pests, diseases, weather conditions during spraying, and weeds shall also be recorded and retained.	Auditors to confirm compliance with PT V5 requirements.
Aerial spraying shall be conducted only under weather conditions that minimise drift to adjacent areas, and must be in compliance with local, regional and national laws and should not have an impact on populated areas and water bodies.	Auditors to confirm compliance with PT V5 requirements.
Certified organisations shall have clear rules to avoid double counting of certified material and shall be able to demonstrate the effectiveness of such rules.	Auditors to confirm compliance with PT V5 requirements.
Certified organisations shall make information available related to ProTerra certified contracted volumes: the volume of the purchased certified product and the output of certified sold product. Organisations shall provide evidence of data consistency during the certification process (refer to the ProTerra Certification Protocol in force). Carry over of certified volumes is only possible if the company’s certified status is continuous. In contrary cases, the carry over is not possible and the corresponding amount must be excluded from this balance sheet and from the certified volumes.	Auditors to confirm compliance with PT V5 requirements.
Conveyances used to transport ProTerra-certified material shall be inspected prior to loading to verify freedom from residues of materials that are not ProTerra compliant, and if residues are observed, the conveyance shall be cleaned prior to loading ProTerra-certified materials. Inspection and cleaning of conveyances shall be documented.	Auditors to confirm compliance with PT V5 requirements.
Traders and dealers may merge or split received consignments of ProTerra-certified products. To each new merged or split consignment, a unique identification number shall be assigned, registered and clearly traceable in the Chain of Custody System used by the organisation.	Auditors to confirm compliance with PT V5 requirements.
In cases where a ProTerra-certified material is mixed with other non-ProTerra material a mass balance shall be maintained to demonstrate that volumes of ProTerra-certified material received are equivalent to ProTerra-certified material dispatched. The non-certified material shall be tested for the absence of pesticides and evidence shall be provided that the non-ProTerra certified material does not originate from deforested areas (refer to indicator 4.1.1) and has not been produced using forced or child labour. Otherwise, the ProTerra certification status will not be granted. Additionally, the final product shall not exceed the maximum residue levels of pesticides permitted in the country of import or use. This shall be confirmed by the certified organisation by providing the analytical results of representative multi-residue analyses of pesticides for each lot supplied.	Auditors to confirm compliance with PT V5 requirements.