JuiceCSR

The AIJN Code of Business Conduct

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Why do we need a Code of Conduct?

JuiceCSR

As a guide and reference for users in support of day-to-day decision making To clarify an organization's mission, values and principles, linking them with standards of professional conduct

To provide visible guidelines for behavior

As a communication vehicle that reflects the commitment that an organization has made to uphold its most important values – create a positive public identity

As a tool to encourage discussions of ethics and to improve how employees/members deal with the ethical dilemmas, prejudices and gray areas that are encountered in business

Juice industry Code since 2006

JuiceCSR



SGF/IRMA Code of Conduct

Developed by SGF

industrial self-control organisation for our sector assuring safety and quality of fruit juices under the scope of the Foundation IRMA (International Raw Material Assurance), offering raw material control service for bottlers in all of Europe.



Juice industry Code since 2006

JuiceCSR

 ✓ Contains internationally recognised economic, social and ecological minimum standards



✓ Is the basis for auditing sustainability standards in the participating companies around the world.

SGF/IRMA Code of Conduct

✓ Makes all SGF/IRMA members aware of the desires and expectations of their customers and consumers, so they can sign up to it, therefore making a voluntary commitment to implement and expand the elaborated sustainability criteria in their companies.



But the context has evolved since 2006

And in all aspects of sustainability



social

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environmental

JuiceCSR





But the context has evolved since 2006

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As a tool to encourage discussions of ethics and to improve how employees/members deal with the ethical dilemmas, prejudices and gray areas that are encountered in business

Need to revise, extend and thus improve the industry Code of Conduct



Primary task of the newly established AIJN CSR Expert Group

What's new?

Key outcomes of the Juice CSR Platform integrated the 6 Juice CSR Principles



Aim for food security, health and nutrition



Ensure economic viability and share value



Respect human rights, create acceptable working conditions and help communities to thrive

responsible - protect and

enhance the environment

Be environmentally



Encourage good governance and accountability



Promote access and transfer of knowledge, skills and technology

always in line with the internationally recognized minimum standards on human rights, labor and the environment

What's new?

Extended scope

to

all companies involved in the production and sale of fruit juices, from fruit producers to processors, fillers and bottlers, to the point of sale

What's new?

-fair trading practices mentioned explicitely

- land management

 access to information, knowledge and skills with focus on smallholders and small and medium-sized enetrprises

economic



What's new?

- new references (SAFA guidelines, SAI FSA, etc.)

 emergency procedures to be establishes and maintained by emlpoyers, to effectively prevent and address incidents affecting the community and the environment

social



What's new?

environmental



- Companies need to maintain awareness of current environmental legislative requirements relative to their activities, products and services and ensure legal compliance <u>through</u> <u>training, awareness, operational control and</u> <u>monitoring.</u>

What's new?

<u>Verification</u> - The aim of verification is to help companies identify and improve their economic, social, environmental, ethical and human rights performance in line with this Code and through appropriate corrective measures.

<u>Traceability</u> - A traceability/product tracing tool should be able to identify from where the food came (one step back) and to where the food went (one step forward) at any specified stage of the food chain (from fruit to consumer).

Next steps

The AIJN CSR Expert Group continues its work to benchmark and select <u>a basket of existing</u> <u>standards / schemes</u> that are to be recognized by the industry as compliant with the provisions of the AIJN Code of Business Conduct, both on farm and on processing level.

This is then to be followed by strategies for implementation and reporting.

Over to SGF ...



Industrial self-control of the fruit juice industry

- About 600 member companies worldwide
- Annual audit and product quality testing
- Traceability through the supply chain
- Sustainability aspects included in control work since 2008
- Need for adaptation after 7 years





Current status

- AIJN asked SGF to implement the CoBC in control work
- SGF distributed the new CoBC to all members
- All supply chain participants will have to commit themselves to the CoBC by signing a letter of intent
- Requirement for certification





Verification on processing level

- Anually two sustainability control points
- Since 2014 corrective actions requested in case of detected deviations
- Development of new checklist (16 control points on social aspects ETI Base code principles)
- Pilot audits in several countries

	ETI Base Code principle	Principle SGF Question	How	How to check?		Maximum achievable points	Points	Comments auditor
4.1		Has the site a policy on child labour and written procedures on how to ensure that children (younger than 15 years) are not employed at the site?	J	ප		5		
4.2		Are systems in place to check the age of all workers particularly at the point of recruitment?		ප්		5		
4.3		Do all personnel files contain copies of proof of age for each worker?		8		5		
4.4		Is it ensured that any kind of child labour is not being observed during the plant audit?			0	5		
5	Living wages	Do wages and benefits paid for a standard working week meet national legal standards or industry benchmark standards (whichever is higher)?						
5.1		Are all hourly / weekly / monthly paid workers as well as any piece rate workers paid at least the legal minimum wage rate?	Π	ප		5		
6	Working hours	Are workers not required to work in excess of 48 hours per week and are they provided with at least one day off for every 7 day period on average? Is overtime voluntary and not exceeding 12 hours a day?						
6.1		Are there policies and procedures which cover the max 48 hours per week, one day off per week and max. working time of 12 hours a day?		압		5		
6.2		Are records present from relevant samples to provide evidence that policies and procedures are implemented?				5		



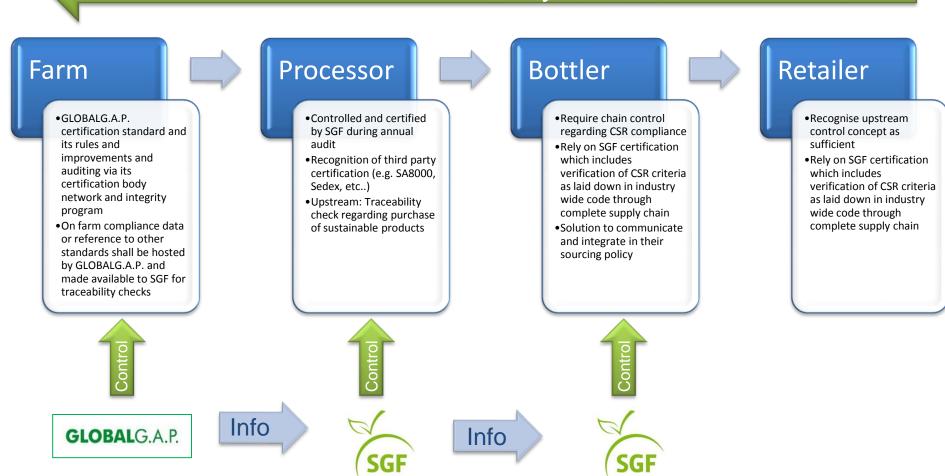
Verification on farm level

- Exchange with our cooperation partner GLOBALGAP on their Crops for Processing standard
- CfP was developped together with SAI Platform and will be launched during ANUGA
- Pilot audits could be organised on short notice



Control concept

Traceability!



Thank you very much!